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RESIDENCE

[REDACTED] on September 22, 1966, advised SA W. A. HAMILTON that CESAR E. CHAVEZ and his family resided at 2457 Folsom Street, Los Angeles, from about June 1960 until March 1962. [REDACTED] stated he and his family are close personal friends of the CHAVEZ family and they had visited with the CHAVEZ family at the Folsom Street address on numerous occasions prior to March 1962. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised he has known CESAR E. CHAVEZ for approximately [REDACTED] and he has never had any reason to question his character, associates, reputation, or loyalty. He advised that CHAVEZ is very dedicated to the migrant farm worker in California, and he highly recommended him for any position in the Government.

[REDACTED] both advised SA HAMILTON on September 22, 1966, that they did not know CESAR E. CHAVEZ and they had no knowledge of his having resided in the immediate area.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] on September 23, 1966, advised SA VINCENT J. O'NEILL that she recalled CESAR CHAVEZ and his family as her immediate neighbors for about one year [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] commented favorably concerning the character, reputation, loyalty and associates of the CHAVEZ family, stating she had little or no social contact with the family and therefore, although she regarded them as good neighbors, she did not feel she could specifically comment regarding the ability of Mr. CHAVEZ.

[REDACTED] advised SA O'NEILL on September 23, 1966, that CESAR E. CHAVEZ and his family had resided at 2465 Wright Road for approximately a year about 1959. He said the CHAVEZ family enjoyed a good reputation in the neighborhood and that although he did not have social contact with the CHAVEZ family, he felt the character, reputation and loyalty of CHAVEZ and his family could not be questioned.

[REDACTED]

[redacted] advised SA PAUL D. SJODAL on September 22, 1966, at which time he was a director of the Community Services Organization (CSO) and was in Delano for the purpose of assisting the poorer sections of the community to obtain curbs and gutters. [redacted] said CHAVEZ did considerable traveling in connection with his CSO job.

[redacted] She said in 1962, CHAVEZ returned to Delano and she thought he was then selling some type of burial insurance, although she was not certain which company he represented. [redacted] said that shortly thereafter, CHAVEZ began an union known as the National Farm Workers Association (NFWA) in the Delano area, and since that time he has been active in union activities.

[redacted] said that in about April 1965, a nephew of CESAR CHAVEZ and a son of RICHARD CHAVEZ, was involved in a gang fight at the local high school, which the local police officers quickly broke up, taking the participants to the police department from where parents of the youths involved were contacted to come to the police department to get their children. [redacted] said the next day CHAVEZ called a meeting of leaders of Mexican-American organizations in Delano and DOLORES HUERTA and GILBERT PADILLA, who have been very closely associated with CHAVEZ in the farm workers movement, talked to those assembled being very critical or and condemning the actions of the police. [redacted] said CHAVEZ wanted the leaders to contact members of their respective organizations in an effort to organize a large protest of the action of the Delano Police Department and also to picket the local high school and the Delano Police Department. She said that several members of the various organizations were contacted the next day and that no sympathy for a large picket line or other demonstration was evident and CHAVEZ was so informed.

[redacted] advised that the Delano Police Department and the schools of Delano have always enjoyed the support of the people in the community. She said inspite of the request by CHAVEZ for demonstrations, the great majority of the people in Delano saw no purpose for any demonstration and felt that the police and the

school authorities had acted properly in taking the boys involved in the fight to the police department and then contacting their parents.

[REDACTED] she is loyal to the United States. She said she had personally heard LUIS VALDEZ, a close associate of CHAVEZ and an officer in the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee (UFWOC) make a statement to the general effect that the Anglos took California from the Mexicans and the Mexican-Americans should now take it back. She said VALDEZ is very definitely anti-Anglo and frequently refers to the Anglos as "Gringos", which she stated is a derogatory term.

[REDACTED] said she does not believe that CHAVEZ is a communist, but feels he has utilized communists and communist sympathizers to achieve his goals in the farm workers movement.

[REDACTED] said that RICHARD CHAVEZ, a brother of CESAR CHAVEZ, resides in Delano and is generally well regarded in the community. She said that many people of Mexican ancestry are unhappy with the "mess that CESAR CHAVEZ has created in Delano" and then pointed out that RICHARD CHAVEZ does not support or sustain CESAR CHAVEZ in his attitude toward law enforcement and the citizens of Delano, California. She said from her knowledge of CESAR CHAVEZ, she could not with a clear conscience recommend him for any position of trust.

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EMPLOYMENT

Community Service  
Organization (CSO)

[REDACTED] on September 22, 1966, advised SA RICHARD N. THOMAS that she first met CESAR E. CHAVEZ in 1958 when he was employed as Director of the Los Angeles CSO. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] said that she could locate no employment record for CHAVEZ and does not know if there was once a record of the employment and if there was, where it could be located at the present time. She pointed out that CSO Headquarters in Los Angeles have been changed several times and that many staff changes have taken place since Mr. CHAVEZ worked for CSO. [REDACTED] said that CHAVEZ worked as the Los Angeles CSO Director from sometime in 1958 until his termination from the organization in April, 1962.

[REDACTED] advised that she knows of nothing of an unfavorable or derogatory nature regarding CHAVEZ' employment with CSO and felt he had been a good director and a very hard worker. [REDACTED] highly recommended CHAVEZ as to his character, associates, reputation and loyalty and stated that she knows Mrs. CHAVEZ and the CHAVEZ children and regards all of them as respectable people and loyal Americans.

[REDACTED] said that she has been worried about CHAVEZ since she is aware that he has come in contact with some "left wingers", which she described as individuals with a communist background, in his work with the NFWA. She said that this is the case in any type or organizational endeavor such as the NFWA organizing farm workers. [REDACTED] said that she knows that Mr. CHAVEZ did not knowingly associate with or be influenced by an individual having communistic interest. She went on to say that to her knowledge, CHAVEZ has never associated with any subversive organization and believes he is definitely opposed to any such organization. [REDACTED] said she would highly recommend CHAVEZ for any position of trust with the Federal

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Government. [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] on September 22, 1966, advised SA RICHARD N. THOMAS that she has known CESAR CHAVEZ since 1959. She related that she first met CHAVEZ when he was the Los Angeles Director of CSO.

[REDACTED] said that CHAVEZ is a fine family man and commented very favorably concerning his character, reputation, associates, ability and loyalty to the United States. [REDACTED] said that while CHAVEZ was associated with CSO he had been a sincere, diligent and hard worker and that she would highly recommend him for a position of trust and responsibility in Government.

[REDACTED] advised SA VINCENT J. O'NEILL on September 22, 1966, that he first met CESAR E. CHAVEZ in 1958 or 1959 when CHAVEZ came to the Oxnard area as an organizer for the Community Service Organization of Los Angeles. [REDACTED] stated that CHAVEZ organized a drive to have citizenship courses presented in Oxnard high schools for Spanish speaking Mexican-Americans. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and attempts were made to allow the Mexican-Americans to take the examination for citizenship in the Spanish language. [REDACTED] said that the government decided this was not possible and that many discontinued attendance at the classes. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Mexican-Americans to participate in Community Service Organization. He said that CHAVEZ always wore a turtle neck sweater and slacks, making a very sloppy personal appearance. It was the opinion of [REDACTED] that CHAVEZ urged the Mexican-American aliens to obtain citizenship for personal gain to them, such as Social Security benefits, and that he was not specifically interested in helping them obtain U.S. citizenship out of patriotic reasons, nor did he ever speak favorably concerning the U.S. to the Mexican-American students [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated he did not personally associate with CHAVEZ and therefore did not feel he could comment on his character. He said he seriously doubted the loyalty of CHAVEZ to the United States as he appeared to agitate the Mexican-Americans and frequently spoke of the down-trodden Mexican and Mexican-American farm workers and the deplorable conditions the Government of the United States permitted to exist. [REDACTED] stated that based upon the statements of CHAVEZ, he felt Mr. CHAVEZ was suspicious and mistrusted well educated Mexican-Americans. [REDACTED] however, he said he could not further support this belief.

[REDACTED] stated that he did not feel that he could with a clear conscience recommend CHAVEZ for any [REDACTED]

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position with the Federal Government. Concerning the ability of CHAVEZ, [redacted] stated he was a very good speaker and apparently was quite successful as an organizer in the Mexican-American community of Oxnard. He said that generally CHAVEZ had the reputation of being an agitator and trouble maker because of his continuing statements to the Mexican and the Mexican-American farm workers concerning their alleged poor living and working conditions.

[REDACTED], on September 26, 1966, advised SA VINCENT J. O'NEILL that he first became acquainted with CESAR CHAVEZ in about 1958 or 1959, when CHAVEZ came to Oxnard, California, as an organizer for the Community Services Organization (CSO). [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] He said the purpose of the organization was the general improvement of the Oxnard area. [REDACTED] said that the efforts of CHAVEZ in many ways paralleled the activities of the Oxnard Civic Improvement Organization. He said from his knowledge of CHAVEZ, he regards his character, reputation, associates, and loyalty to the United States as excellent. He said he is a hard working and sincere individual and appears to have a great ability to organize and direct individuals. [REDACTED] said he knew nothing of an unfavorable nature concerning Mr. CHAVEZ and, therefore, recommended him favorably for any position of confidence or trust with the Federal Government.

[REDACTED] on September 19, 1966, advised SA CONRAD N. SHAW that he has known CESAR CHAVEZ personally since 1957.

[REDACTED] CHAVEZ was the California General Director of CSO from about 1959 to 1962. [REDACTED] said he came in frequent contact with CHAVEZ in CSO activities and that he has been in frequent contact with CHAVEZ since September, 1965, when the National Farm Workers Association (NFWA) was initiated in the Delano area. [REDACTED] stated that the NFWA was an independent union until late August, 1966, at which time it affiliated with the AFL-CIO and currently is known as the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee, AFL-CIO (UFWOC). He said that CHAVEZ still is the director and that it appears as though former officers and employees of the NFWA have been continued in their same capacities with the UFWOC.

[REDACTED] advised that CHAVEZ is married to HELEN CHAVEZ and that they are the parents of seven or eight children, ranging from 17 years of age to about six years of age. He said that CHAVEZ has two brothers, RICHARD CHAVEZ, who lives at 630 Belmont Street, Delano, and a second brother whose name and address are not known to ESPINOSA.

[REDACTED] advised that he does not believe CHAVEZ is sincere in his proclaimed desire to help the migrant farm workers but feels that CHAVEZ is only out for what personal gain he can acquire. He said that CHAVEZ comes from a family of migrant farm workers and even though CHAVEZ has had little formal education, he appeared to be of above average intelligence and particularly skilled in talking to and leading the poor and frequently uneducated migrant farm worker. [REDACTED] said that CHAVEZ is not particularly articulate but has the personal magnetism that appeals to the farm workers. [REDACTED] said that he definitely feels that CHAVEZ does not have the ability to make the policy decisions necessary to operate the NFWA or the UFWOC and even though he is the head man of the union, he does not regard him as a qualified leader. He said that even though CHAVEZ may be intelligent enough to handle the union and its purpose, he feels that the policy decisions are made by other

individuals unknown to [REDACTED] who surround CHAVEZ. [REDACTED] stated that when CHAVEZ is prepared for a speech, he makes a very favorable impression but when he is caught off guard and is unprepared, he is totally unable to make an acceptable presentation. [REDACTED] said that CHAVEZ appears to be unable to carry on an intelligent conversation on any subject other than organizing the migrant farm worker and the strike situation at Delano. [REDACTED] said that from his personal knowledge of CHAVEZ, he believes he would be easily swayed by individuals with whom he closely associates and was somewhat critical of the reputation of the immediate associates of CHAVEZ, who appear to be leaders in the UFWOC. [REDACTED] specifically mentioned LUIS VALDEZ, whom he described from personal knowledge as a "revolutionary type individual". He said that he was aware that VALDEZ had been in Cuba for a three month period about 1962 allegedly for training in revolutionary tactics. He said that he felt individuals such as LUIS VALDEZ were a detriment to the ultimate success of the UFWOC as their real purpose is to improve the conditions of the migrant farm worker.

[REDACTED] advised that during the U.S. Senate Subcommittee hearings on farm labor problems at Delano in the spring of 1966, CHAVEZ had testified that he had never been connected with the Industrial Areas Foundation (IAF). [REDACTED] said he is aware that this statement is not true and that in a letter to DICK SNYDER, reporter of the "Bakersfield Californian", a daily newspaper, SAUL DAALINSKY of the IAF, Chicago, Illinois, advised that, "CESAR CHAVEZ was a staff member of the Industrial Areas Foundation for a number of years. We have always taken great pride in his development as an organizer, in his integrity and his ability." [REDACTED] said this is in direct conflict with the testimony of CHAVEZ before the U.S. Senate Subcommittee, which reflects on the honesty of CHAVEZ and might possibly be grounds for perjury against CHAVEZ.

[REDACTED] advised that ALEXANDER P. HOFFMAN, an attorney from San Francisco, California, is a very close associate of CHAVEZ and has spent practically full time in Delano since December, 1965, helping CHAVEZ in the furtherance of the strike of the farm workers. He said that undoubtedly

HOFFMAN is the legal mind of CHAVEZ and the UFWOC, formerly the NFWA. [REDACTED] said that although he could not prove it, he understands that HOFFMAN was connected with the Free Speech Movement on the campus of the University of California at Berkeley, California. He said that in his opinion, the association of CHAVEZ with LUIS VALDEZ, ALEXANDER P. HOFFMAN and others closely surrounding CHAVEZ will in the long run be detrimental to the professed motives of this organization and will reflect upon the character and reputation of CHAVEZ. [REDACTED] said he feels in his own mind that VALDEZ and HOFFMAN, as well as other close associates of CHAVEZ, are "left of center", which he stated would indicate have inclinations toward communism or socialism but he could offer no concrete proof of this.

[REDACTED] said that CHAVEZ and his associates have seriously disrupted the community of Delano, California. CHAVEZ vilifies and condemns those who disagree with him. He said that CHAVEZ and his "militant few associates" have failed to cause a real strike of farm workers in Delano but that their picketing and boycotting activities have seriously disrupted the normal course of business in the community. He said he does not feel that CHAVEZ has permitted the worker in the fields to express his view and that pickets furthering CHAVEZ' cause have harassed and threatened farm workers in the field, although CHAVEZ himself only appears when publicity is involved. [REDACTED] said he makes this statement from his own observations and went on to state that CHAVEZ has collected a couple of lazy union members who would be collecting unemployment compensation if they were not affiliated and receiving financial assistance from the UFWOC.

[REDACTED] stated that he himself is a Mexican-American, having the same background as CHAVEZ, that is his parents were poor migrant farm workers and went on to say that he wholeheartedly disapproves of CHAVEZ' methods in allegedly trying to improve the conditions of the farm worker. [REDACTED] said that prior to the time CHAVEZ organized the NFWA, probably about 1962, [REDACTED] admired CHAVEZ considerably but that his activities during the past two or three years have changed his mind completely. [REDACTED] said he could not vouch for the character, reputation or loyalty of CHAVEZ to any degree at the present time and said he feels very strongly that CHAVEZ is not a leader but is

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directed what to do by his close associates.

With regard to the possibility of CHAVEZ being appointed to any position of importance with the U.S. Government, [redacted] said he does not feel CHAVEZ is in any way qualified. He pointed out CHAVEZ does not have the educational background to succeed in any type of position with the Government and that he is too easily led by others. He said he seriously regards any appointment of CHAVEZ to a position with the Government as a step which would adversely affect the community of Delano, California, and other nearby agricultural communities.

[redacted block of text]

[redacted block of text]

[redacted] furnished the following information to SA JAMES G. CARLISLE on August 25, 1964:

[redacted] on August 21, 1964, boarded American Airlines Flight 901 at Chicago, Illinois, en route to San Francisco, California. He was sitting in seat number 24 in the tourist section of the plane and the seat next to him was occupied by an individual who said his name was VALDEZ. According to [redacted], VALDEZ stated that he had graduated from San Jose State College in either June 1963 or June 1964, and that he lived in San Jose, California. [redacted] pointed out that VALDEZ talked during the entire three hour trip concerning his recent trip to Cuba and claimed he returned to the United States by way of Paris, France. VALDEZ claimed to have gone to Cuba as one of 84 students under the sponsorship of the

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Progressive Labor Organization (see appendix under Progressive Labor Party) and that he had actually been in Cuba for a period of two months at the expense of the Cuban Government. [REDACTED] claimed that VALDEZ exhibited a photograph of VALDEZ and FIDEL CASTRO taken at a baseball game.

[REDACTED] said that during the trip VALDEZ read from a book by LENIN entitled "State of Revolution" or "Revolution of State". [REDACTED] claimed VALDEZ had stated he was not a CP member, but believed the communist philosophy was a better system of government than the domestic system of the United States. VALDEZ praised the great progress being made in Cuba since CASTRO took over and claimed that the American press was not objective in the reporting of life in Cuba under CASTRO. [REDACTED] said that VALDEZ seemed to have a knowledge of CP activity in the United States and had commented that sometime in the future he hoped to go to Communist China with a group of students under the sponsorship of the same Progressive Labor Organization.

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The following letter by LUIS MIGUEL VALDEZ directed to Selective Service Board Number 62, San Jose, California, was printed in the publication "Spark - Western Voice for Revolution," published in San Francisco, California by the Progressive Labor Party (PLP) (see appendix) during the month of October, 1965.

# DRAFT-AGE MAN ANSWERS LBJ - 'I Will Not Fight in Vietnam!'

EDITOR:

I sent the following to my draft board:

Selective Service  
Local Board No. 62  
1554 The Alameda  
San Jose, California

Gentlemen:

My last letter to you was written on the eve (June 9, 1964) of my departure for Cuba. Before that time, as well as after, I signed public declarations of my refusal to fight in Vietnam and the Dominican Republic. If the FBI, which has kept up a constant, criminal surveillance on my private affairs, has not informed you of my political sentiments, then let this letter — once and for all — clarify my position.

It should be enough to say that I am of Mexican descent. Assuming however, that you are as ignorant of the plight of my people as most gringos, here is a little American history.

On July 26, 1964 Fidel Castro spoke at Santiago de Cuba. It was my rare privilege and honor to witness that address, in which he said:

"Mexico is the country robbed of, half of its territory by the United States; Mexico is the country that has suffered in its flesh and in its blood from the claws of imperialism."

Between 1838 and 1853, to be more exact, the North Americans stole 949,808 square miles of land unimaginably rich in agriculture, oil and mineral resources, and gave the Mexican government, which had no choice in the matter, a mere 25 million dollars.

This territory is now occupied by the states of Texas, Nevada, Utah, California, NEW Mexico, Arizona and Colorado.

This same territory has spawned Barry Goldwater and Lyndon B. Johnson, who are representatives of the white population that squatted on the land and usurped it acre by acre, with the full support of their government.

In addition to the land, the native population of Mexicans and Indians passed into Yankee hands. Saved from actual slavery by one of the provisions of the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, these "natives" nonetheless became facile victims of the American Way of Life.

The Mexicans, or rather the "Mexican-Americans", were now citizens of the United States and thus immediately accessible for legal exploitation.

Utilizing these peons as a perfect source of cheap "stooplabor," the Yankee farmers became agricultural industrialists and instituted the monopolies that exist today throughout the Southwest.

The Mexican was thus left to his own fate, without a government, without representation, without hope. SQUALOR, POVERTY, STARVATION, ABYSMAL ILITERACY, DISCRIMINATION, & MIGRANT LABOR are his wages in America.

The Mexican in the United States has been, and continues to be, no less a victim of American imperialism than his impoverished brothers in Latin America.

In the words of the Second Declaration of Havana, tell him of "misery, feudal exploitation, illiteracy, starvation wages" and he will tell you that you speak of Texas; tell him of "discrimination, oppression by the oligarchs, unemployment, the policy of repression against the workers," and he will tell you that you speak of California; tell him of U.S. domination in Latin America, and he will tell you that he knows that Shark and what he devours, because he has lived in its very entrails.

When a liar like Lyndon Johnson, who (the fact has been published) first gained elective office through the fraudulent use of 80,000 Mexican-American "votes" in Texas, becomes President.

When a stupid, racist U.S. Senator such as George Murphy can praise the use of bracero labor because Mexicans are "built closer to the ground";

When reactionary, fascist gringo farmers through the California Growers Association refuse to pay Mexican - Americans slaving in their fields the minimum wage necessary to the survival of their families; but continue to harp and pressure the boys in Washington to reinstate the defunct bracero program;

When Mexican-Americans are counted among the dead in the recent, prophetic insurrection in Watts, which immediately reminds one of the infamous "Zoot Suit" riots in Los Angeles during World War II;

When American Marines (40 per cent of them Negro) are sent to the Dominican Republic to suppress a social revolution for constitutional reform, and to prevent the legally elected President Juan Bosch from returning to his people;

When the United States maintains, retains, and protects dictatorships, such as the Smeza brothers in Nicaragua, Franco in Spain, and Chiang in Formosa; dictatorships all over the world against the popular will of the nations involved;

When America inspires a hypocritical racism against all the colored peoples of the world — brown, yellow and black;

When police brutality, national and international, becomes our domestic way of life as well as our foreign policy;

THEN, señores, how can you sit there so comfortably aware of your "civic duty" and expect me to respond to your call for more mindless assassins?

You must think I am a pacifist! Which is to say that I am not unwilling to learn the effective use of firearms. We are all murderers, due to the simple fact of our existence in an age of genocide and mass destruction. I merely reserve the right to choose whom ever I must kill.

You must also know that I believe in the Constitution and shall indeed fight to preserve its principles for all men.

The events in Vietnam and the Dominican Republic do, in fact, endanger that Constitution. !

But the problem is not the Viet Cong. It is not the Dominican rebels either. It is the POWER of our own country. It is the ever-fed apathy of the American people, who fail to see or care how their "Mandate for Peace" has been brutally and cynically mocked.

It is the growing power invested in one man, one insane Texan, surrounded by sycophants and professional soldiers anxious and impatient for their professional work. It is cold piss-yellow fear of a changing world and the unconscious desire for nuclear suicide.

Nevertheless, Africa, Asia and Latin America shall be free. The United States cannot forever fatten on the bloody excrement of war.

1 Will Not Fight In Vietnam!

Luis Miguel Valdez

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National Farm Workers  
Association (NFWA) and  
United Farm Workers  
Organizing Committee -  
American Federation of Labor-  
Congress of Industrial Organization  
(UFWOC - AFL-CIO)

On September 20, 1966, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised SA PAUL J. SJODAL that he has known CESAR ESTRADA CHAVEZ, the Director of the UFWOC, since about [REDACTED].

[REDACTED] CHAVEZ formerly worked for the Community Service Organization (CSO), assisting low income families in "ghetto" type areas help themselves in obtaining gutters, sewage facilities, sidewalks and other items which would help these people raise their standard of living.

He said CHAVEZ stayed with the CSO until April, 1962, when he moved to Delano to found the NFWA and become its Director. He described CHAVEZ as a loyal American citizen, who detests communists, facists and extremist groups. He said CHAVEZ is a good family man and attends Catholic Church in Delano regularly. He was unaware of any travel outside the United States by CHAVEZ, except on one or two short pleasure trips to Mexican border towns. He said CHAVEZ was in the U.S. Navy the latter part of World War II and stated CHAVEZ is a person of good ability and a tireless worker, normally works 18 hours a day. He said CHAVEZ is sincere in wanting to help farm workers attain higher standard of living and there is no question about CHAVEZ being honest and of unquestioned integrity. [REDACTED] said that he did not believe CHAVEZ would accept any type of Presidential appointment, as his heart is in his work with farm workers, especially migrants in California. [REDACTED] said he knows of no time CHAVEZ has been arrested and that his associates are mostly officers of the UFWOC and all people of good character. CHAVEZ is very honest and disperses union funds in proper and honest fashion, according to [REDACTED]. He said CHAVEZ drinks alcoholic beverages sparingly, does not anger easily, is calm under pressure and [REDACTED] does not know of organizations to which CHAVEZ belongs, other than the UFWOC, AFL-CIO.

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
He highly recommends CHAVEZ for a position of trust in which the U.S. Government has an interest.

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On September 20, 1966, [REDACTED]

advised SA PAUL D. SJODAL that she has known CESAR CHAVEZ well since February, 1966. She said CHAVEZ is highly regarded by fellow workers and that she has no question as to the loyalty of CHAVEZ to the U.S. Government. She said he is honest, possesses excellent character, has above average ability and is sincere and dedicated to the cause of the migrant farm worker.

LA T-3 on February 18, 1966, advised the W. E. B. Dubois Clubs of America (see appendix) held an area conference at Los Angeles, California, on February 5 and 6, 1966, at which conference GILBERT PADILLA was a speaker.

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] on September 20, 1966, advised SA CONRAD N. SHAW she has been acquainted with CESAR E. CHAVEZ since about [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] considers CHAVEZ to be an individual of excellent character, associates, and ability, and he is a man whom she considers to be completely honest and trustworthy and a very loyal citizen of the United States. She further described CHAVEZ as being very religious, of a non-violent nature, and a man who respects law and order. She said CHAVEZ has great leadership abilities and he works extremely hard setting a very good example for his associates and fellow workers. She said he has a distinct ability to attract dedicated workers for his cause in the farm labor organizing field. [REDACTED] stated she knows nothing of a derogatory or unfavorable nature concerning Mr. CHAVEZ. She went on to explain that the UFWOC, previously the NWFA, has a policy of accepting help and assistance from any individual or any organization that is willing to work hard for the union goals. She said it has not been the policy of Mr. CHAVEZ and the union to solicit help from questionable organizations.

[REDACTED] When asked concerning the location of some volunteer workers of the UFWOC, including WENDY GOEPEL and DONNA HABER, [REDACTED] stated she was concerned as to why the FBI desired to talk to GOEPEL and HABER. [REDACTED] then related that in a recent issue of "American Opinion", it was pointed out that WENDY GOEPEL and DONNA HABER were involved with some questionable organizations and she said she hoped the FBI would not be swayed by this article which [REDACTED] stated had been widely circulated by enemies of CHAVEZ and the union.

[REDACTED] emphasized that "all policy decisions regarding the UFWOC and previously the NWFA are made by union officers [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

LA T-4 on January 3, 1966, advised [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] that the following points were discussed as to just what members of the CP could do to help in the strike at Delano, California. [REDACTED] had reportedly furnished the following suggestions to one of the CP functionaries:

"1. Clothes & Food.

- a. In addition to old clothes, it is possible to get new clothes for the young strikers to help keep their moral up.
- b. Food is still needed, mostly canned food.

"2. Second hand clothes & bedding is needed.

"3. Money is needed, there is talk of giving the money to the strikers directly, instead of to the union.

"4. Housing: A house is needed for the strikers near the Central Market, so that they can have a place to sleep close to the Central Market.

"5. Soon picket lines in front of markets will become important. There was some talk of the Du Bois Clubs handling this picketing.

At this meeting [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] made  
the following proposal in regard to the Delano strike  
which the Youth Commission adopted:

- "1. That each club have a discussion on the  
Delano Strike so that the Party members  
become & remain informed as to the strike.
- "2. That each club elect someone to head the  
Delano work in that clubs area. Such as  
Picketing, etc."

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED], on September 23, 1966,  
identified himself to SA CONRAD N. SHAW [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] immediately stated  
he did not care to be interviewed by SA SHAW and suggested  
that SA SHAW contact [REDACTED] W. ROSE, Director of [REDACTED]  
for the UFWOC.

[REDACTED]  
advised SA SHAW on September 23, 1966, that he has known  
CESAR ESTRADA CHAVEZ since 1952. He said he first met  
CHAVEZ in 1952.

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] said that CHAVEZ began with CSO in 1952 as a volunteer  
organizer and that he became a paid employee with the CSO  
in the same capacity in 1953. [REDACTED] said that almost  
immediately CHAVEZ became the leader of the San Jose  
Chapter of the CSO and that inasmuch as the IAF founded  
and sponsored CSO chapters, it would be proper for him to  
state that CHAVEZ was an organizer for IAF from 1953 to  
1958. He said that from September 1958 until 1961, CHAVEZ  
was National Director of CSO and accordingly, was paid by  
CSO. [REDACTED] said that since 1961 or early 1962, CHAVEZ has  
been Director of the National Farm Workers Association  
(NFWA), now the UFWOC - AFL-CIO. [REDACTED] said that  
CHAVEZ is working for CSO and IAF performed his services  
in various areas of California.

[REDACTED] considers CHAVEZ to be a very close  
associate [REDACTED]. He related that when he  
first met CHAVEZ he realized that CHAVEZ was "a man among  
men, thoroughly loyal and dedicated to the goal of bettering  
the lot of the Mexican people". [REDACTED] said CHAVEZ is  
extremely intelligent and a very hard worker. He said  
CHAVEZ is a "self-starter" and that he required very little

supervision [redacted]

[redacted] said that CHAVEZ developed into the best organizer that he has ever known and that it became apparent during their association that this would be CHAVEZ' destiny. [redacted] characterized CHAVEZ as "the greatest Mexican leader today and he is one of the greatest leaders in America today". [redacted] said CHAVEZ is a man of profound judgment, that his decisions are almost always correct, and that he is not the type to make snap judgments. He said that CHAVEZ is extremely well read and is able to draw on a wealth of past experience, even though he has had little formal education. He said that CHAVEZ is self-taught, that he has the uncanny ability to work well with people, and that he is trusted, admired, and well liked by almost everyone with whom he comes in contact. He said that CHAVEZ'S personal life is impeccable and he has absolutely no question of the loyalty of CHAVEZ to the United States.

[redacted] said that in connection with the participation of CHAVEZ in the IAF, he knows that CHAVEZ did not, at any time, attend the IAF School in Chicago, Illinois, and that in fact, CHAVEZ had never been to Chicago, Illinois, until he was there on a fund raising campaign in 1964. He said that CHAVEZ has never attended any of the schools sponsored by SAUL ALINSKY in Chicago or any place else and he is positive CHAVEZ has not attended any so-called "revolutionary schools". [redacted] said that through his own personal knowledge he is aware that CHAVEZ has consistently fought any group that attempted to take over the CSO and the NFWA. He said CHAVEZ has always demonstrated his opposition to communism. He said CHAVEZ is a devout Catholic, and religion is an integral part of his life. [redacted] said he gives CHAVEZ the highest recommendation for any position of responsibility and trust with the United States Government for which he might be considered.

[redacted] said he would characterize the associates of CHAVEZ as individuals of excellent

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reputation and he has never known CHAVEZ to associate with any communists or any communist sponsored organization. [redacted] said he mentioned this in view of the "recent smear attempts by the John Birch Society in their magazine 'American Opinion'".

LA T-1 on August 15, 1966, [redacted]

*Calif.*

[redacted] reported that fortunately for the CP the hearings at Delano had gone quite badly for the Senate Committee because of lack of organization and he said that much of the "red baiting" which he had expected, did not take place.

*Calif.*

[redacted] would be in charge of the Delano strike activities in Northern California, and that CP members in Fresno and Bakersfield, California, be brought into the question of the Delano strike. [redacted] indicated that he felt that the two districts of the Party should meet at least once a month on the question of the Delano strike.

[REDACTED], on September 20, 1966,  
advised SA CONRAD N. SHAW

[REDACTED] he has known CHAVEZ since [REDACTED]  
and has worked closely with CHAVEZ in Delano, California,  
and the surrounding area in organizing farm workers and  
a farm workers union during the past two years. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] said that, in his opinion, CHAVEZ is a person of  
excellent character, reputation, honesty, associates,  
and ability. He said he had no question concerning the  
loyalty of CHAVEZ to the United States and he knows nothing  
of an unfavorable or derogatory nature concerning CHAVEZ.

[REDACTED] said that CHAVEZ is so dedicated to his  
work with the farm laborers in the Delano area, that  
[REDACTED] is very certain that CHAVEZ would not accept  
any type of job with the government or otherwise that  
would take him away from his present work. [REDACTED]  
characterized CHAVEZ as a trustworthy, religious man,  
completely dedicated to humanity and a non-violent person.

[REDACTED] advised that CHAVEZ is directly  
responsible for approximately one hundred full time  
workers of the UFWOC and that he administers his duties  
as head of the union in an excellent and effective manner,  
even under very trying conditions.

[REDACTED] said that CHAVEZ is an unselfish  
individual, that he has turned down numerous awards from  
various organizations presented to him as an individual  
in favor of the awards going to the union.

[REDACTED] advised he would be able to  
obtain background information regarding CHAVEZ, such as  
his immediate family members, past employments, residences,

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education, etc., and suggested that SA SHAW return later in the day for such information.



Information furnished by Mr. CHAVEZ is set forth under the caption "CESARIO ESTRADA CHAVEZ".

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised SA W. A. HAMILTON on September 22, 1966, that he has been a close personal friend and associate of CESAR E. CHAVEZ for about five years. He said that since 1962, he has worked with CHAVEZ in organizing the farm workers in the Delano, California area, and described CHAVEZ as a dedicated hard working individual of high moral character. [REDACTED] stated he realized that CHAVEZ has been accused on many occasions of associating with individuals representing subversive groups, but he stated that these allegations are untrue and baseless. He said Mr. CHAVEZ is extremely dedicated in the cause of helping the migrant farm worker to obtain better living conditions and a higher living standard for himself and his family and he is convinced CHAVEZ would not be swayed from this goal by any individual or any organization.

[REDACTED] advised that CHAVEZ is currently the Chief of Staff for the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee - American Federation of Labor-Congress of Industrial Organizations (UFWOC - AFL-CIO) at Delano, California, which until late August, 1966, was known as the National Farm Workers Association. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] said that the great majority of the close associates of CHAVEZ are people who are involved in the organizing of the migrant farm workers and are individuals of good reputation. He said there is no doubt in his mind that CHAVEZ is a loyal American citizen and he knows CHAVEZ is not associated with any subversive type organization. [REDACTED] said he would highly recommend CHAVEZ for any position of trust or responsibility with the government, and he felt CHAVEZ would be an asset to any organization.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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LA T-7 on May 27, 1966, advised that the annual awards banquet for the Fellowship of Social Justice of the First Unitarian Church of Los Angeles was held in Channing Hall of the church on Friday evening, May 6, 1966. Following the banquet, a program was presented in the church auditorium. The guests of honor were DOLORES HUERTA, Vice President of the NFWA and one of the Delano grape strike leaders, and the Reverend WAYNE C. HARTMIRE, Director of the Migrant Ministry of the California Council of Churches. Miss HUERTA spoke concerning her role in the Delano grape strike. Reverend HARTMIRE spoke concerning his participation in the farm workers strike at Delano. A third speaker, GILBERT PADILLO, another Vice President of the NFWA, also spoke concerning the strike of farm workers in the Delano area. A theatrical group composed of striking grape workers led by LUIS VALDEZ presented songs and dramatizations dealing with the strike at Delano. LA T-7 said VALDEZ gave an explanation about each part of their performance and at times was very humorous, but during some serious moments, VALDEZ became very strong in his remarks, especially mentioning the way strikers had allegedly been mistreated by law enforcement officers.

LA T-7 advised that Reverend STEPHEN T. FRITCHMAN of the First Unitarian Church of Los Angeles, presented the awards to Miss HUERTA and Reverend HARTMIRE.

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[REDACTED]  
September 20, 1960.

[REDACTED] advised SA ROBERT J. PREUJOHN on

[REDACTED] advised he has known and worked with CESAR E. CHAVEZ in  
the farm labor movement for the past [REDACTED] years.

[REDACTED] advised that CHAVEZ is a creative  
genius, extremely brilliant, and very capable. He said he  
has a great ability to analyze problems of farm workers  
and that he has a very deep and sincere concern and desire  
to elevate the living standards of the farm worker.

[REDACTED] went on to say that he had  
absolutely no question concerning the loyalty of CHAVEZ  
toward the United States, as his whole basic concept rests  
upon our democratic principles. He said that CHAVEZ is a  
"positively good". [REDACTED] explained this to mean  
that CHAVEZ does not only do good himself, but helps others  
to do good.

[REDACTED] said CHAVEZ is "a very dedicated  
man - dedicated to the cause of the migrant farm worker  
because he grew up in the migrant farm workers' stream  
in Arizona and California". [REDACTED] said that  
insofar as he is aware CHAVEZ enjoys an excellent reputation  
and associates with individuals of high standards. [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] went on to point out that CHAVEZ is married, the  
father of eight children, and a very devoted family man.  
He said that although CHAVEZ only finished the fifth or  
sixth grade, insofar as his formal education is concerned,  
he is well read and is a self-educated man.

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[redacted] said that CHAVEZ served an honorable enlistment in the United States Navy and, although [redacted] highly recommends CHAVEZ for any position of trust and responsibility with the Government, he is convinced that CHAVEZ would decline any appointment in favor of continuing his efforts in the farm labor area.

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[REDACTED] advised SA PAUL D. SJODAL on  
September 22, 1966, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] He said he has known CESAR CHAVEZ, Director of the union, since October 1965, and he has worked closely with him. [REDACTED] said he considers CHAVEZ "to be more loyal than the President of the United States" and "maybe CHAVEZ should be President". He described CHAVEZ as a tireless worker, who often spends 15 to 20 hours a day furthering the work of the union and said he is a man of above average ability who is a true leader of the poor farm worker.

[REDACTED] said that CHAVEZ commands the respect of all others who work for him as he sets a great example of dedication and loyalty to his work. [REDACTED] said he knew of no communists who have been active in the NFWA or the UFWOC, and if there have been communists or communist sympathizers who have volunteered to work with the union, they would have had no close association with CHAVEZ and CHAVEZ would not have been influenced by them.

[REDACTED] said he would recommend Mr. CHAVEZ for any position of trust in which he might be placed, but added he questioned seriously if CHAVEZ would accept any position in view of his dedication to his union work in which he is presently involved.

On September 22, 1966, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] She said she has known Mr. CHAVEZ since that time [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] said that in her opinion, CHAVEZ is of unquestioned integrity, a tireless worker, and a dedicated leader of the farm workers. She further described CHAVEZ as being honest, sincere, and a man of good character, whom she would recommend for any position of responsibility or trust.

[REDACTED] on September 22, 1966, advised SA SJODAL [REDACTED] and has known CESAR CHAVEZ since April 1962. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] said he is convinced CESAR CHAVEZ has as his only aim the real improvement of the working conditions and living standards of the farm worker. [REDACTED] regards CHAVEZ as honest, dependable, and a hard working person of excellent ability, and integrity, whose loyalty to the United States is beyond question. He said CHAVEZ associates primarily with UFWOC workers on his staff and he certainly would not question the character, associates, reputation, or loyalty of any of these individuals. [REDACTED] said he would recommend Mr. CHAVEZ for a position of trust and responsibility.

[REDACTED] On September 22, 1966, [REDACTED] advised SA SJODAL they have known CESAR CHAVEZ for the past year and consider him to be a good, honorable man who sincerely desires to help the poor farm worker. They regard him as a loyal American, a good leader, and a man who is honest and dedicated to the cause of the poor farm worker.

[REDACTED]

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advised SA SJODAL on September 22, 1966, that he has known CESAR CHAVEZ since [REDACTED] at which time CHAVEZ was a director of the Community Services Organization (CSO). [REDACTED] spoke highly concerning the character, reputation, associates, and loyalty of CHAVEZ to the government. He said he would highly recommend him for any position he might seek or to which he might be appointed.

[REDACTED] advised SA CONRAD N. SHAW on September 20, 1966, that he has known CESAR CHAVEZ since about August, 1965. [REDACTED] advised that CHAVEZ is a person of excellent character, reputation, associates and that he has no question but what CHAVEZ is a loyal American. He said CHAVEZ is a devout Catholic and that he considers CHAVEZ a "Saint" because of the way he has handled the strike of farm workers in the Delano area and because of his religious devotion. [REDACTED] said that CHAVEZ is very honest with individuals with whom he deals, that he is completely trustworthy and never goes back on his word. [REDACTED] said that CHAVEZ has the unique ability to work well with people and to give intelligent, understandable and meaningful directions. [REDACTED] said that CHAVEZ sometimes become bogged down in details and for this reason he has assembled around him an excellent staff. During the interview with [REDACTED] he referred to CHAVEZ on several instances as a "Saint" and said that he is an excellent administrator and highly regarded by all who really know him.

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On September 23, 1966, SA PAUL D. SJODAL talked with [redacted]

[redacted], all members of the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee (UFWOC) and all of whom are farm laborers. They advised individually that they did not know CESAR CHAVEZ personally, but felt he is doing a good job in helping to improve the standard of living of farm workers in the San Joaquin Valley through union activity. These individuals all regard CHAVEZ as dedicated, a tireless worker, and a person of good character and reputation. They said they had no reason to question his loyalty to the American form of government.

Although they did not know him personally, they felt he should be given favorable consideration for any position in the Federal Government for which he might be considered.

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COMMUNITY LEADERS

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On October 20, 1966, advised SA CONRAD N. SHAW that he has known CESAR CHAVEZ of the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee (UFWOC) for approximately four years.

specifically pointed out that he does not know CHAVEZ on a personal or social basis and, therefore, did not feel he could make specific comments concerning the character, reputation, ability, or loyalty of CHAVEZ.

\_\_\_\_\_ stated that he disapproves of CHAVEZ in general because of the way he has conducted himself at Delano, California, in the farm labor field during the past year. \_\_\_\_\_ stated that CHAVEZ and his group have defied law and order, specifically mentioning parade permits. He said a city ordinance of Delano requires that a minimum four day notice must be given by any individual or organization contemplating a parade in the city. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ said that in the spring of 1966, CHAVEZ organized a march of individuals supporting the stand of the National Farm Workers Association (NFWA) from Delano to Sacramento, California. He said that CHAVEZ contacted representatives of the press, radio, and television notifying them a parade or march would be held through the City of Delano and that CHAVEZ had not made any kind of arrangements nor had he obtained a permit from the city for the march. He said it was not until CHAVEZ had made arrangements for press, radio, and television coverage that CHAVEZ announced that his parade would progress down the main street of Delano.

[redacted] said that, in his opinion, this technique on the part of CHAVEZ was intended to defy the Delano City ordinance relating to parades and that he had done so with the hope of being arrested for the purpose of obtaining additional publicity. [redacted] said

he felt this reflected unfavorably upon the honesty and integrity of CHAVEZ.

[REDACTED] said that during the past year, CHAVEZ and his supporters have consistently been "anti-law enforcement and anti-everything that is not in agreement with them". [REDACTED] said that CHAVEZ had organized boycotts in connection with the organizing efforts of the NFWA and that the boycott tactics and the so-called "farm workers" strikes have seriously disrupted the regular course of business in Delano. [REDACTED] said that CHAVEZ and many of his followers referred to Caucasians as "gringos"; that CHAVEZ has lied about wages being paid by agricultural growers in Delano; and that CHAVEZ has claimed that segregation exists in Delano, when in fact segregation has not existed in public schools and other public facilities. [REDACTED] said before CHAVEZ and the NFWA came to Delano there had been harmony between all races. He said that CHAVEZ and his followers have continually attempted to disrupt this harmony and he very much resents the attempt by CHAVEZ to infer that there has been disharmony and segregation in the Delano area. [REDACTED] pointed out that the City Council of Delano has a total of five members, two being Mexican-American, and that the Delano Planning Commission consisted of nine members, two of which are of Mexican descent. [REDACTED] pointed out further that the second in command of the police department in Delano, California, is of Mexican extraction and he went on to say that the propaganda published and uttered by CHAVEZ regarding alleged discrimination and the alleged poor working conditions of the farm worker has been "a very thorough job of falsifying actuality".

[REDACTED] said that, in his opinion, the efforts of CHAVEZ to organize farm workers in the Delano area has failed and has resulted in nothing more than a campaign of name calling and pitting race against race. [REDACTED] said that he thoroughly disapproved of the

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actions of CHAVEZ and has nothing to say in favor of him. He stated he could not in clear conscience recommend CHAVEZ for any position of trust with the United States Government, and considers any appointment that CHAVEZ might receive could not be honestly justified.

[redacted] stated that although he has no proof, he feels that CHAVEZ has surrounded himself with individuals of a questionable background and specifically mentioned in this regard Mr. ALEX HOFFMAN, Attorney, WENDY GOEPFEL, Student, LUIS VALDEZ, and DOLORES HUERTA, all of whom were employees of the NFWA and are currently employees of the UFWOC. [redacted] said these individuals all appear to be more interested in creating problems in the community than they are in solving community problems. [redacted] said [redacted]

[redacted], resented the parade of "beatniks or college students" who have paraded in and out of Delano during the past year representing themselves as NFWA workers. He said that many of these characters have insulted and antagonized citizens of Delano. [redacted] said that he thoroughly resents CHAVEZ as depicting Delano a city of deplorable working conditions for farm workers and low wages, which [redacted] termed as false propaganda.

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[REDACTED] advised SA CONRAD N. SHAW on September 22, 1966, that she does not know CESAR CHAVEZ personally and, therefore, could not comment concerning his character, reputation, associates, abilities, or loyalty to the United States. She said [REDACTED] she has remained neutral in the Delano strike matter and has no first hand information regarding CHAVEZ. [REDACTED] said she believes CHAVEZ and the National Farm Workers Association (NFWA) has hurt Delano considerably with the "bold lies about wages paid farm workers and concerning living conditions of Mexicans in Delano". She said that based upon her rather general knowledge of CHAVEZ, she does not feel CHAVEZ would be qualified in any manner to handle a position with the United States Government. [REDACTED] said she did not feel qualified to further explain her feelings concerning CHAVEZ.

[REDACTED] on September 19, 1966, advised SA CONRAD N. SHAW that he has known of CESAR E. CHAVEZ since 1965. [REDACTED] said he did not know how long CHAVEZ had lived in Delano and that he had had a casual speaking acquaintance with CHAVEZ since the so-called "farm workers strike" began in September, 1965. [REDACTED] said that because of his lack of specific knowledge concerning CHAVEZ, he did not feel he could give any qualified comment on the character, reputation and loyalty of CHAVEZ.

[REDACTED] related that during March, 1966, CHAVEZ as the head of the NFWA formed a group of marchers on the southwest side of Delano, California, for the purpose of staging a protest march from Delano north to Sacramento. He said that the march was well planned by CHAVEZ and the NFWA and that CHAVEZ had stated the march would go on the northern outskirts of Delano and then north along the highway to Sacramento. [REDACTED] said just before the march was to start, CHAVEZ advised [REDACTED] that he intended to march through the center of the city of Delano, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] CHAVEZ had not acquired a parade permit from the city as required by city ordinance and that the previous information from CHAVEZ was that the parade would be on the northern outskirts of the city and not in the downtown area. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] said that he regarded the insistence of CHAVEZ to permit the march through Delano as an obvious attempt by CHAVEZ to create an incident with the Police Department and felt that this probably reflected unfavorably upon the character, honesty, integrity and alleged purpose of CHAVEZ.

[REDACTED] advised that CHAVEZ had on the staff of the NFWA, currently the UFWOC, the following individuals:

LUIS MIGUEL VALDEZ  
DONNA HABER  
WENDY GOEPEL  
ALEXANDER P. HOFFMAN  
MARSHALL GANZ

All of the above individuals are employed at *Burn 10/29/25*  
Delano, California.

*██████████* said that MANUEL GONZALEZ CHAVEZ, a cousin of CESAR E. CHAVEZ, is employed by the same union organizing in the San Jose, California, area. *██████████*

*██████████* said that since the initiation of the strike in September, 1965, CHAVEZ has led the workers, urging them to strike, and that he has consistently been "anti-anything that does not agree with his principles".

*██████████* said that the best way he can put it is that, "CHAVEZ believes that anyone who does not completely agree with his thinking concerning farm workers is against him."

*██████████* stated that he did not like to see CHAVEZ in any position with the Federal Government due to his sloppy appearance, the questionable associates he surrounds himself with and because of his conduct during the past year at Delano in refusing to recognize authority and to cooperate with established law enforcement agencies.

[REDACTED] on September 23, 1966, advised SA CONRAD N. SHAW that he is not personally acquainted with CESAR CHAVEZ and, therefore, felt he could not furnish any first hand knowledge or information concerning CHAVEZ.

[REDACTED] was re-interviewed on September 26, 1966, by SA PAUL D. SJODAL in connection with information contained in a letter allegedly directed by [REDACTED] to Senator HARRISON WILLIAMS of the United States Senate Subcommittee on Migratory Labor Problems, Senate Building, Washington, D. C. as reported elsewhere in this report. The letter contained information allegedly given by CHAVEZ as he addressed a district meeting of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) at Fresno, California, indicating that a hate symbol was necessary for a successful labor movement and stating CHAVEZ'S personal dislike for law enforcement.

[REDACTED] said that the letter in question was not actually mailed to Senator WILLIAMS and that the information attributed to CHAVEZ'S talk before SNCC at Fresno, California was taken from some magazine or newspaper which he no longer possesses. He again said that because he does not know CHAVEZ personally he could not furnish further pertinent information regarding CHAVEZ.

[REDACTED] advised SA CHARLES B. SULLIVAN on September 19, 1966, that he has known of CESAR CHAVEZ for about [REDACTED], however, does not personally know CHAVEZ well enough to comment on his character, reputation and personal habits. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated the only way he could comment on CESAR CHAVEZ would be based on his association and contact with members of the National Farm Workers Association (NFWA), of which CHAVEZ is the Director. [REDACTED] stated

[REDACTED] have met resistance and a very definite uncooperative attitude whenever it has been necessary to contact the NFWA for information or other reasons. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] have been insulted and derided on numerous occasions by members of the NFWA while attempting to carry out their duties. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated that from his observation of individuals associated with the NFWA, he would consider many to be of unsavory appearance and character. [REDACTED] stated that CHAVEZ has continually surrounded himself with different unsavory individuals in attempting to carry out his objectives in connection with the purposes of the NFWA, which is supposedly to improve the lot of the farm workers throughout the country.

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[REDACTED] stated that he knows of nothing that would reflect unfavorably on the personal reputation or character of CESAR CHAVEZ, other than what he has already mentioned. [REDACTED] stated he has never heard anything that would tend to reflect unfavorably on CHAVEZ'S Loyalty to the United States Government.

[REDACTED] on September 20, 1966, advised SA CHARLES B. SULLIVAN that he has known CESAR E. CHAVEZ on a personal basis since the spring of 1965. [REDACTED] related that he first met CHAVEZ when members of the National Farm Workers Association (NFWA), headed by CHAVEZ, went to Fresno, California, to picket the Community Services Organization (CSO) Convention held at the Hacienda Motel. He said at the time the NFWA picketed the CSO Convention, CHAVEZ proclaimed the CSO was controlled by city dwellers who were not interested in the problems of the farm workers. [REDACTED] said since that time he has talked to CHAVEZ on numerous occasions and he has found him to be a very pleasant, soft-spoken, and educated man. [REDACTED] pointed out that CHAVEZ claims to have had a formal education only through the eighth grade, but he went on to say that CHAVEZ is well read and knowledgeable in the field of organizing farm laborers.

[REDACTED] said he does not know CHAVEZ well enough to comment on his character, associates, reputation, or morals. He went on to state that he has never heard nor is he aware of anything that would reflect unfavorably upon CHAVEZ'S loyalty to the United States. [REDACTED] said that since the very beginning of the strike in the vicinity of Delano, California, in September 1965, which strike was lead by CHAVEZ, CHAVEZ has "continuously surrounded himself with what I call unsavory people of questionable character and reputation and individuals whose loyalty to the United States I would question". [REDACTED] said that in September 1965, the Agricultural Workers Organizing Committee - American Federation of Labor - Congress of Industrial Organizations (AWOC - AFL-CIO), declared a strike in the grape harvest in the Delano area at which time Mr. LARRY ITLIONG, Director of the AWOC - AFL-CIO invited the NFWA to join in the strike. [REDACTED] said that CHAVEZ and his

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NFWA entered into the strike and immediately a civil rights attitude was injected into the matter. [REDACTED] [REDACTED] said that since that time there has been a continual disturbance in the Delano area and allegations of racial discrimination have been frequently voiced by CHAVEZ and other members of his group.

[REDACTED] said that the discrimination question alleging Caucasians have discriminated against the Mexican-Americans, and particularly the migrant farm worker, has spread the length of the San Joaquin Valley which has been upsetting to many long-standing residents of communities in the Valley. [REDACTED] stated these allegations have been basically false and only since the farm workers strike has there been any racial problems in the communities in the San Joaquin Valley.

[REDACTED] blames CHAVEZ and his immediate associates as primarily responsible for this condition. [REDACTED] furnished the following names of individuals closely associated with CHAVEZ and the NFWA, more recently the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee - American Federation of Labor-Congreas of Industrial Organizations (UFWOC - AFL-CIO):

WENDY GOEPEL  
DOUGLAS GRAYBILLY ADAIR  
DONNA HABER  
MARSHALL GANZ  
Reverend C. WAYNE HARTMIRE and JAMES DRAKE  
of the California Migrant Ministry  
LUIS MIGUEL VALDEZ  
FRED W. ROSS  
ALEXANDER P. HOFFMAN, Attorney for the UFWOC

[REDACTED] expressed his belief that CESAR E. CHAVEZ is not sufficiently intelligent or knowledgeable to head any organization and believes he is merely a figurehead for the NFWA, now the UFWOC, and that policies are actually being made by more intelligent individuals working in the background.

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[REDACTED] said because of the methods employed by CHAVEZ and his followers in the farm workers strike and because he does not feel he is an intelligent person, [REDACTED] said he could not recommend CHAVEZ for any position with the Federal Government.

On September 20, 1966, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised SA PAUL D. SJODAL that he does not believe CHAVEZ is a communist and agreed with CHAVEZ' ideals in helping the underprivileged migrant farm workers, although he does not feel CHAVEZ has used proper means to attain this goal. In particular, [REDACTED] stated that in April, 1966, CHAVEZ was instrumental in organizing a march of members of the former NFWA and others from Delano to Sacramento, California. He said the Delano City Ordinance requires a parade permit for such activity in Delano, and that CHAVEZ and the NFWA sought no such permit, but formed the march and paraded from downtown Delano toward Sacramento. [REDACTED] said he felt CHAVEZ wanted law enforcement officials to attempt to break up the parade or march, possibly using force, which would be recorded by newsmen and photographers from a wide area, thereby giving CHAVEZ and the NFWA needed publicity.

[REDACTED] stated the people of Delano generally feel that outsiders who were either recruited or appeared in Delano voluntarily to assist CHAVEZ have hindered CHAVEZ' goals, especially the "long-haired, bearded, beatnik" types who appeared and who had never had any experience as farm workers. He said these types of people, most of whom were from the University of California, Berkeley, gave the impression of being an "unstable reactionary" type.

[REDACTED] said CHAVEZ and his assistant, DELORES HUERTA, have created a false picture of living conditions of migrant farm workers in the Delano area and have rendered a dis-service to the people of the area. He said these people have a better standard of living than migrant workers in other parts of the country.

[REDACTED] said CHAVEZ must have at least average ability and leadership qualities or else he could not have created the following he now enjoys. He said CHAVEZ is a very controversial figure in the Delano area and is not well liked by citizens generally and grape growers in particular, since he ordered a strike against the growers in the Fall, 1965.

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[REDACTED] stated he does not know CHAVEZ well enough to comment on an unqualified basis concerning his motives, sincerity and associates and because of his lack of personal knowledge of CHAVEZ he would not know if he would be acceptable for an appointment in the Federal Government.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

He is of the opinion that CHAVEZ does not demonstrate personal integrity and honesty. He said that CHAVEZ appears to use any means to accomplish his goals. [REDACTED] stated that he does not believe CHAVEZ generally has the welfare of farm workers in mind and appears to be an opportunist. [REDACTED] said that CHAVEZ apparently has learned the "tricks of demagogery".

[REDACTED] although CHAVEZ appears to have a limited formal education, he felt he could make no comment concerning his personal reputation, abilities or loyalty to the United States.

[REDACTED] on September 22, 1966, advised SA CONRAD N. SHAW that records of the school reflect the following as children of Mr. and Mrs. CESAR CHAVEZ, all of whom reside at 1221 Kensington, Delano, California:

FERNANDO CHAVEZ	Born February 20, 1949
LINDA CHAVEZ	Born January 22, 1952
ELOUISE CHAVEZ	Born May 13, 1952
SYLVIA CHAVEZ	Born February 15, 1950
ANNA CHAVEZ	Born September 11, 1953
ANTHONY CHAVEZ	Born August 12, 1959
ELIZABETH CHAVEZ	Born February 15, 1958
PAUL CHAVEZ	Born March 23, 1957

[REDACTED] advised that FERNANDO, a senior at the school, has been a mild attendance problem in the past, particularly in 1965, and because of this two conferences were held with the parents in 1965. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] recalled that in 1964 twelve boys of Mexican descent were involved in a fight at the school. He said their ages ranged from 14 to 21 years and about half of them were students.

[REDACTED] all of the youths involved in the fight admitted they were members of a gang called the "Inocents" and all admitted having used narcotics. [REDACTED] said that all students involved were suspended because of the fight and for belonging to a secret society. [REDACTED] CHAVEZ claimed that school authorities were prejudiced against Mexicans and CHAVEZ stated there was no gang called the "Inocents" and maintained this, even though [REDACTED] members of the gang had admitted its

existence. [REDACTED] said that CHAVEZ was accompanied by GILBERT PADILLA, both of whom at the time were associated with the NFWA. He said that CHAVEZ then attempted to organize a meeting of parents of the suspended students, which meeting was attended by only one other person in addition to CHAVEZ.

[REDACTED] said that none of the children of CESAR CHAVEZ were involved in the matter and that CHAVEZ had taken up the argument against the school officials apparently in a further effort to establish himself as a Mexican leader in the community. [REDACTED] recalled specifically that CHAVEZ had claimed Delano was segregated and that "all Caucasians in Delano are prejudiced against Mexicans."

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] From his very limited contact with CHAVEZ, [REDACTED] felt he did not believe CHAVEZ is truly interested in helping the Mexican farm worker.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] said that because of his very limited knowledge of CESAR CHAVEZ, he did not care to comment further concerning his character, reputation, abilities or loyalty to the United States.

[REDACTED] on September 23, 1966, advised SA CONRAD N. SHAW that he has met and personally talked to CESAR CHAVEZ of the National Farm Workers Association (NFWA). [REDACTED] said he regarded CHAVEZ to be generally below average in intelligence, but he appears to have an excellent ability to organize in the farm labor area. [REDACTED] said CHAVEZ seems to be conversant on only one subject, that is, the existing labor dispute and the plight of the farm worker in California. [REDACTED] said that, in his opinion, the ability of CHAVEZ stems from his associates in the NFWA and not necessarily from his own knowledge. He said CHAVEZ had made a very poor general impression with him, [REDACTED] due to his inability to carry on an intelligent conversation on subjects other than farm labor matters.

[REDACTED] said that CHAVEZ is a mercenary person and he questions the sincerity of CHAVEZ in helping the farm workers. He feels that the Delano strike is only a means of livelihood and power for CHAVEZ.

[REDACTED] advised he was aware CHAVEZ was being considered for an appointment with the Federal Government. [REDACTED] said that, in his opinion, any appointment of CHAVEZ to a position of any degree of importance in the Federal Government would be a "disgrace to the nation". [REDACTED] based this statement on the manner in which CHAVEZ has conducted himself during the past year at Delano, California. He said that the NFWA strike, led and directed by CHAVEZ with his immediate associates, has divided a heretofore harmonious Delano community into many isolated factions. He said that prior to CHAVEZ and the NFWA, there had been no community problems in Delano. [REDACTED] said that CHAVEZ has in no way cooperated with law enforcement and authority and has at times made efforts to degrade law enforcement in the community. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] He said that CHAVEZ and his pickets have obviously been well versed in avoiding violations of the law, but, they "continually push to the very brink of violating the law".

[REDACTED] described close associates of CHAVEZ in the NFWA as "very able agitators". [REDACTED] said he could not give factual and conclusive documentation for each of the associates of CHAVEZ, but specifically mentioned Reverend WAYNE HARTMIRE of the California Migrant Ministry, who appears "to have scraped his Bible in favor of labor organizing". [REDACTED] said that Reverend JIM DRAKE of the California Migrant Ministry is in the same category as Reverend HARTMIRE and appears to be nothing more than a professional organizer and agitator in the farm labor movement.

[REDACTED] said that ALEX HOFFMAN, Attorney for the NFWA and a close personal associate of CHAVEZ, is very definitely anti-law enforcement, very boisterous, very demanding, and has been completely uncooperative with law enforcement officials in connection with their efforts to maintain peace between the various factions in the farm labor movement in the Delano, California area. [REDACTED] advised that WENDY GOEPEL and DONNA HABER, both employed by the NFWA, are regarded by him as agitators and very anti-police.

[REDACTED] WHO are close associates of CHAVEZ and are affiliated with the NFWA, known the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee - American Federation of Labor-Congress of Industrial Organizations (UFWOC - AFL-CIO) and the opinions expressed above are based on these conversations.

[REDACTED] said that if nothing more than his knowledge of the associates of CHAVEZ mentioned above, he would question CHAVEZ'S loyalty to the United States

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as well as his character and reputation. [redacted]  
reiterated he felt the appointment of CHAVEZ to any  
position with the Federal Government would be a farce.

On September 20, 1966, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised SA PAUL D. SJODAL that he has known CHAVEZ eight years, the last three years very closely. He said CHAVEZ attends Church with his family frequently and appears to be a good family man. [REDACTED] said he cannot determine CHAVEZ' true motives, although he appears sincere and dedicated on the surface.

He does not believe CHAVEZ is a communist and knows nothing which would reflect on his loyalty to the American form of government. [REDACTED] has no information concerning communist infiltration of the UFWOC or its predecessor, the NFWA.

[REDACTED] said [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] had told him a few weeks ago that his group had investigated CHAVEZ and could find nothing to indicate disloyalty or subversion. The Citizens for Facts, [REDACTED], was formed to present to the rest of the country, true facts surrounding the grape strike and the city of Delano, to combat unfavorable publicity brought about by the actions of the NFWA and CHAVEZ.

He said there has been much talk about "radicals" and "leftists" assisting CHAVEZ on a volunteer basis, but could give no names or details in this regard.

[REDACTED] stated he would hesitate to recommend CHAVEZ on an unqualified basis for a Presidential appointment as there are some questions in his mind concerning the ultimate motive of CHAVEZ. He said he could not be more specific in this regard.

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[REDACTED] said he is well acquainted with CHAVEZ' brother, RICHARD CHAVEZ, [REDACTED] and spoke highly regarding RICHARD's character, loyalty and reputation.

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[REDACTED] on  
September 22, 1966, advised SA CONRAD N. SHAW [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] does not know CESAR CHAVEZ personally and he has had absolutely no contact with the National Farm Workers Association (NFWA). He said that although he has his personal opinions concerning CHAVEZ and his activities in the farm workers' strike in the community, he does not feel he is justified or qualified to make any statement concerning the reputation, character, associates, abilities, or loyalty of CHAVEZ.

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On September 23, 1966, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised SA PAUL D. SJODAL that he is a [REDACTED]

He said the Alliance, which includes all churches in Delano, has been under strong criticism for failure to take a definite stand in the dispute between the grape growers and the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee (UFWOC), headed by CESAR CHAVEZ. He said it was the Alliance's position to take a neutral stand, as they did not feel the churches should inject themselves in a union-management dispute.

[REDACTED] said he has talked with CHAVEZ and DOLORES HUERTA on several occasions and is of the opinion that HUERTA is a reactionary and anti-capitalist who has been evasive in discussing the aims of the UFWOC. He said CHAVEZ is quick to attack the Delano Police Department when it serve's his purpose. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that he did not know CHAVEZ well enough to comment regarding his loyalty to the American form of government, but felt he probably is not a communist. He said he would not be able, on the basis of his knowledge of CHAVEZ, to recommend or endorse him for a position of trust in which the United States Government might have an interest.

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[REDACTED] on September 22, 1966, advised SA PAUL D. SJODAL that he has long been a resident of Delano, California. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] said that the Citizens for Facts organization has the purpose of giving the nation the true facts of all aspects of life in Delano to "combat the vicious propaganda released by CESAR CHAVEZ". He said he does not believe that CHAVEZ is a communist and he, as well as other responsible people in Delano, feel that the farm workers standard of living should be improved. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] said he strongly disagrees with the methods that CHAVEZ has utilized in achieving this end. Specifically he feels that CHAVEZ has ignored the rules of society since he has time and again ignored or violated existing statutes.

[REDACTED] said that the National Farm Workers Association (NFWA) and now the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee (UFWOC) directed by CHAVEZ, has for the past two years embarked on strategies of harrassment, intimidation, boycotts, veiled threats, and picketing for the purpose of achieving the goals set by CHAVEZ and his immediate followers. He pointed out that CHAVEZ has not even attempted to obtain the support of local businesses in Delano and he is generally shunned by these people.

[REDACTED] said CHAVEZ has surrounded himself with a group of "non-conformists" from various areas throughout the nation. [REDACTED] said that by "non-conformists" he meant men and women who apparently care nothing about their personal appearance and who do not desire to be considerate of or to get along with permanent residents of the community. [REDACTED] said CHAVEZ has, in his opinion, injured the Mexican-American people as a whole by dividing them on the radical issues CHAVEZ has fostered. He said the only thing that CHAVEZ

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has accomplished which might be in his favor is to arouse the community and bring them a clearer understanding for the need of improving the living conditions of the farm worker.

[REDACTED] said that in his opinion, CHAVEZ is seeking power for himself through union organization and he strongly questions the sincerity of CHAVEZ in desiring to improve the conditions of the farm workers on a long term basis. He said that CHAVEZ has enlisted the interest of various religious groups throughout California, soliciting contributions for the poor farm workers in Delano. According to [REDACTED] the need for this has been entirely unnecessary. He said it would be questionable if any responsible citizen of the 15,000 people residing in Delano did honestly recommend CHAVEZ for any position of trust. He believed that most of the citizens of the community would be most adamant against any type of appointment for CHAVEZ which might relate to the Federal Government. [REDACTED] said he definitely would not recommend CHAVEZ for a position of trust in which the United States Government would have an interest.

[REDACTED] on September 22, 1968, advised SA THOMAS D. SJODAL, that he does not know CESAR CHAVEZ personally, adding there are very few people who really do know CHAVEZ. He said the numerous "beatnik" type individuals from the University of California at Berkeley, California, and other college campuses throughout the nation that have been in Delano from time to time assisting in boycotts, picket lines, and other strike activities promoted by CHAVEZ, have been a real hinderance in converting the citizens of the community to the idea that CHAVEZ sincerely desires to help the farm workers. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated he regarded these individuals as people who are not of the best reputation and character and, although he could not identify any of them specifically, he felt their presence in Delano has been unnecessary and has?

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resulted in much adverse feeling against CHAVEZ and his movement. [REDACTED] said he does not feel himself qualified to make a recommendation concerning CHAVEZ since he has had no personal association with him.

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SA CONRAD N. SHAW obtained the following information regarding CESAR ESTRADA CHAVEZ, FBI Number 428 846 F, and his wife, HELEN CHAVEZ, nee Fabela,

[REDACTED] on September 23, 1966.

Res. 1231  
Kensington, San  
Francisco, Calif.  
Born 1-21-26  
[REDACTED]

<u>Contributor of Fingerprints</u>	<u>Name and Number</u>	<u>Arrested or Received</u>	<u>Charge</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
Kern County Bureau of Identification Bakersfield California	CESAR ESTRADA CHAVEZ #D-26835	January 24, 1944	Investigation	Released by Superior Court 2/4/64
Sheriff's Office Visalia California	CESAR ESTRADA CHAVEZ #59074	November 7, 1965	Broadcasting by loud-speaker without permit	
SO, San Diego, Calif.	CESAR ESTRADA CHAVEZ #287071	6/30/66	Trespassing	

<u>Arrested or Received</u>	<u>Department and Number</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Charge</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
7/6/64	St. Dept. Public Health, Bur. Hosp., Berkeley	HELEN FABELA CHAVEZ	App.	
10/19/65	SO, Bakersfield 118041	HELEN FABELA CHAVEZ	Remaining present after warn. at unlawful assembly	Dismissed 6/20/66 Mun. Ct., Bakersfield

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[REDACTED] reviewed on September 19, 1966, by SA CHARLES B. SULLIVAN, disclosed that CESAR ESTRADA CHAVEZ and his wife, HELEN, who reside at 1221 Kensington, Delano, California, have been known to that agency since January 1963. The occupation of CESAR ESTRADA CHAVEZ was listed as Director of the National Farm Workers Association (NFWA) Delano, California, having been so employed since 1963. The record reflected no suits, judgments, or bankruptcies and indicated a previous address for CHAVEZ as 2457 Folsom Street, Los Angeles, California. These records did not contain anything of an unfavorable nature concerning CHAVEZ or members of his immediate family.

SA VINCENT J. O'NEILL on September 22, 1966, reviewed the records of the [REDACTED] which disclosed that CESAR ESTRADA CHAVEZ and his wife, HELEN, had resided at 2465 Wright Road, Oxnard, California, in 1959. These records indicate a former address for CHAVEZ as 1981 Wabash Avenue, San Jose, California, and listed his occupation as an organizer for the Community Services Organization (CSO), 270½ East Fourth Street, Los Angeles, California, having been so employed since 1958. These records show a previous employment for CHAVEZ with the Industrial Areas Foundation (IAF), Los Angeles, California. Nothing of an unfavorable nature concerning CHAVEZ or the immediate members of his family, was noted in these [REDACTED] records.

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[REDACTED]

Records of the following agencies were caused to be searched, however, nothing was located concerning CESARIO ESTRADA CHAVEZ, also known as Cesar Estrada Chavez, his wife, HELEN CHAVEZ, nee Fabela, or other members of the immediate family of CHAVEZ:

September 22, 1966

[REDACTED]

(By IC BERNARD P. BLAIS)

September 22, 1966

[REDACTED]

Los Angeles, California  
(By IC MILLARD T. ANDERSON)

September 22, 1966

[REDACTED]  
Oxnard, California  
(By SA VINCENT J. O'NEILL)

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September 22, 1966

[REDACTED]  
Ventura, California  
(By SA O'NEILL)

\* September 23, 1966

[REDACTED]  
Bakersfield, California  
(By SA CONRAD N. SHAW)

Regarding the arrest of CESAR ESTRADA CHAVEZ on June 30, 1966, by the Sheriff's Office, San Diego, California, for which no disposition is shown, it is to be noted that an article appeared in the "Los Angeles Times", a newspaper published at Los Angeles, California, on September 8, 1966, which disclosed that CESAR CHAVEZ and two ministers were fined \$526.00 each and placed on two years probation for trespassing on the DiGiorgio Corporation property at Borrego Springs, California. The article pointed out that Justice Court Judge WILL L. STAINAKER suspended \$250.00 of the fines for CHAVEZ, who is head of the NFWA and the ministers, Reverend WAYNE HARTMIRE of Los Angeles, and Reverend VICTOR SALANDINI of Escondido, California. The article pointed out that the three had been convicted of trespassing on the property on June 29, 1966, and that eight laborers who were co-defendants were acquitted. The article stated the trespass had followed a DiGiorgio Corporation representation election in which the Teamsters Union had won out over CHAVEZ's union, and CHAVEZ and the ministers claimed they were merely workers removing their belongings from the DiGiorgio Corporation property.

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MISCELLANEOUS

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[REDACTED] September 22, 1966, advised that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] had asked what [REDACTED] one  
contacted by the FBI concerning CESAR E. CHAVEZ [REDACTED] on  
[REDACTED] advised SA CONRAD N. SHAW that [REDACTED] had been  
in almost continuous contact with NFWA officials until [REDACTED] had been  
about August, 1966, and probably is one of the better informed  
individuals in Delano concerning the activities of CHAVEZ  
and the NFWA.

[REDACTED] on September 22, 1966, advised SA CONRAD N. SHAW  
that [REDACTED] is employed [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised [REDACTED] that [REDACTED] has known CHAVEZ personally since about 1962 or  
1963. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised [REDACTED] does not trust CHAVEZ  
because [REDACTED] has "caught him in lies in the past relating to  
strike situations and NFWA matters". [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] at this point recalled

that CHAVEZ had publicly lied about farm worker wages in the Delano area of California. [redacted] stated that CHAVEZ always quoted the wages as being lower than were actually being paid. [redacted] said that CHAVEZ had lied about the living conditions of the farm workers in Delano and that in [redacted] opinion CHAVEZ lies whenever it benefits his cause in the farm worker labor field. [redacted] said that CHAVEZ has dedicated himself to his work in organizing farm laborers but [redacted] seriously questions his motives. [redacted] said [redacted] is particularly concerned about many of the associates in the NFWA, now known as the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee, AFL-CIO (UFWOC), with whom CHAVEZ has surrounded himself. [redacted] advised that MIKE MILLER in December, 1965, was coordinator for the nationwide Boycott of Schenley Products by NFWA and that he operated out of San Francisco, California. [redacted] said that the boycott lasted one or two months into the spring of 1966.

[redacted] said that the thirteenth report on the un-American activities in California (UAAC), 1966, of the Senate Fact Finding Subcommittee on Un-American Activities, page 131, mentions MIKE MILLER as a speaker at a rally against the United States involvement in Vietnam at Lake Merritt Park, Oakland, California, on August 21, 1965. [redacted] said that MIKE MILLER, who was in charge of the NFWA boycott against Schenley Products, is the same MIKE MILLER who spoke against United States policy in Vietnam at Oakland in August, 1965.

[redacted] said that ALEXANDER HOFFMAN, attorney for NFWA, now the UFWOC, AFL-CIO, is from the San Francisco Bay area and has been in Delano almost constantly since December, 1965. [redacted] said [redacted] is positive that

[redacted] and that HOFFMAN is a very close personal friend and exerts considerable influence on CHAVEZ. [redacted] said [redacted] could not prove that HOFFMAN [redacted]

[redacted] furnished a copy of the "California Farmer" dated March 19, 1966, published at 83 Stevenson Street, San Francisco, California, which contains a photograph of ALEXANDER P. HOFFMAN. With the photograph of HOFFMAN is a quote of Senator HUGH BURNS' Fact Finding Subcommittee on Un-American Activities: "ALEXANDER P. HOFFMAN had been a speaker for the Harbor Youth League, Young Communist Component"

of the Party, has been acting as an advisor for the Free Speech Movement, has made no efforts to conceal his Marxist convictions and was a Research Assistant at the Law Center on the Berkeley campus." [REDACTED] said that the ALEXANDER P. HOFFMAN referred to in the "California Farmer" is identical to ALEXANDER HOFFMAN, attorney for the UFWOC and close personal associate of CHAVEZ.

[REDACTED] said that WENDY GOEPEL, a volunteer worker for NFWA, admitted in a group [REDACTED] that she (GOEPEL) had attended the Youth Festival in Helsinki (see appendix under United States Festival Committee, Inc.). [REDACTED] pointed out that WENDY GOEPEL has been a very close personal associate of CHAVEZ.

[REDACTED] advised that in December, 1965, DONNA HABER, an office worker of the NFWA and close personal associate of CHAVEZ, [REDACTED] that she (HABER) was a member of the W.E.B. Du Bois Club (see appendix). [REDACTED] said that HABER had also made this admission to groups of people on other occasions and that [REDACTED] understands the Dub Bois Clubs were organized or are at least guided by individuals active in communism.

[REDACTED] advised that LUIS VALDEZ, who was an organizer for the NFWA and is believed still associated with CHAVEZ and the NFWOC, AFL-CIO, apparently is a genius in writing and composition and is supposed to have been involved in activities while a student at San Jose State College, which may have been inspired or sponsored by the Communist Party. [REDACTED] said that VALDEZ went to Cuba in 1963 or 1964 and that he returned to San Jose State College for work on his Masters Degree following his return from Cuba. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] that he had told [REDACTED] of seeing photographs of LUIS VALDEZ playing baseball with FIDEL CASTRO in Cuba. [REDACTED] said that VALDEZ had boasted [REDACTED] that he was a close associate of CASTRO.

[REDACTED] said that SAM KUSHNER, Editor of the [REDACTED]

"People's World", a West Coast communist newspaper, had been in Delano, California, on numerous occasions during the past year and that [redacted] had seen him frequently with ALEXANDER HOFFMAN. [redacted] said that KUSHNER and HOFFMAN gave every indication of being very close personal friends, however [redacted] was not able to state that KUSHNER had been closely associated with CHAVEZ as [redacted] had not personally seen them together.

Because of the above associates of CHAVEZ, [redacted] said [redacted] could not vouch for the character, reputation and particularly the associates of CHAVEZ and that [redacted] felt his association with the above individuals in connection with his efforts to organize the farm workers in the Delano area, caused serious questions as to whether or not CHAVEZ is a loyal American. [redacted] went on to say that from numerous speeches which CHAVEZ had made which [redacted] had heard and reported, [redacted] feels that CHAVEZ is definitely in favor of a socialistic form of government in the United States, although [redacted] could not quote specific statements by CHAVEZ to substantiate this. [redacted] stated that in all fairness to CHAVEZ, [redacted] knows nothing of a derogatory nature concerning the personal life of CHAVEZ and that from all indications, he gets along well with his wife and family and is a good father. [redacted] said that [redacted] feels CHAVEZ is of average intelligence, that he does not appear to have much formal education and is conversant in only one subject, that being farm labor organizing, which [redacted] feels he knows well. [redacted] does not believe CHAVEZ to be qualified to handle a position of any importance in government because of lack of education and training and feels that CHAVEZ draws his knowledge from his associates and that he very likely would be unable to make important decisions without these associates. [redacted] stated that in clear conscience [redacted] could not recommend CHAVEZ for any position with the Federal Government.

[redacted] advised that MANUEL CHAVEZ, a cousin of CESAR E. CHAVEZ, was Treasurer of the NFWA until November or December, 1965, and that since that time he has been engaged in organizing farm laborers in the area surrounding San Jose, California. [redacted] advised that MANUEL CHAVEZ has a lengthy arrest record and that [redacted] understands he is presently

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on State parole. [REDACTED] said that to [REDACTED] knowledge MANUEL's last conviction was for Grand Theft in 1964, that he received a sentence in the State of California, he served from six months to ten years in prison and that he was subsequently paroled in September, 1965. In this regard, [REDACTED] pointed out that MANUEL CHAVEZ was Treasurer of the NFWA before and after his conviction and sentence. [REDACTED] said that MANUEL CHAVEZ received a grant of \$220,000 from the OEO after his parole in September, 1965, to be used in his work at San Jose, California. [REDACTED] went on to state that having a person of MANUEL CHAVEZ' reputation in office of the NFWA certainly reflects unfavorably on the honesty, integrity and sincerity of CESAR CHAVEZ, who was directly responsible for MANUEL's employment with NFWA.

[REDACTED] said that the NFWA is now known as the UFWOC, AFL-CIO, but continues the officers of the NFWA. [REDACTED] said that [REDACTED] questioned the reason and purpose of the California Migrant Ministry. [REDACTED] said that Reverend JIM DRAKE and others of the California Migrant Ministry are always closely involved with CHAVEZ in deciding policies of the union and directing strike activities. [REDACTED] said [REDACTED] had never heard a representative of the California Migrant Ministry preach a religious sermon or offer a prayer at any meeting. [REDACTED] said that the members of the California Migrant Ministry appear to be nothing more than union workers.

1960, advised SA PAUL D. SJODAL [REDACTED] on September 22, [REDACTED] The [REDACTED] is deeply concerned with the rights of all people and particularly their right to improve their standard of living. [REDACTED] described the community of Delano, California, as being similar to a "little United Nations" with Mexican-Americans, Negroes, and Filipinos constituting a large part of the population. [REDACTED] said that these groups have always lived in harmony with out any degree of racial prejudice or bias in Delano until about two years ago when CESAR CHAVEZ as leader of the National Farm Workers Association (NFWA) took steps in behalf of his union which resulted in splitting up the Negro, Filipino, and Mexican-American segments of the community.

[redacted] described CHAVEZ as a "liar whose appointment to any type of federal position would be the greatest miscarriage of justice to the American people". [redacted] said that during the Christmas season of 1965, the NFWA, primarily through its affiliation with the California Migrant Ministry, publicly pictured the farm workers of the Delano area to be poverty stricken without Christmas trees, presents, or turkeys. He said as a result of this appeal to churches throughout the nation, turkeys, presents, food, and Christmas trees literally poured into the NFWA Headquarters at Delano. [redacted] said this was a tactic used by CHAVEZ in promoting his union and that a survey conducted by the County Welfare Department and local churches in Delano, disclosed only 45 families of farm workers in the area who needed Christmas assistance due to lack of employment.

\_\_\_\_\_ said that the California Migrant Ministry to his knowledge, has never conducted as much as a prayer meeting much less a Sunday School or any church meeting. He said "it is not proper to misuse the cloth of the church in this manner for union purposes".

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[redacted] said that while CHAVEZ is pictured by some newspaper writers as a true leader of oppressed farm workers, he actually is the leader of a group of "beatniks, misfits, and winos", few of whom are eligible to vote anywhere. [redacted] further described beatniks, misfits, and winos as individuals who are generally dressed in an untidy manner with long hair, wearing sandals, and individuals who are prone to do considerable drinking of alcoholic beverages. He said many of these followers of CHAVEZ continue only for the purpose that they receive a free handout of food and clothing through the union kitchen and occasional financing as might be dispersed by CHAVEZ.

[REDACTED] said that CHAVEZ obviously feels that by attacking the Delano Police Department and other law enforcement agencies, and by generally disregarding established laws and by ordering boycotts and picketing, he is accomplishing his objective for the farm workers. [REDACTED] said he does not believe that CHAVEZ is a communist and added "neither was FIDEL CASTRO when he started the revolution in Cuba". [REDACTED] said he believed CHAVEZ has done a serious disservice to all the people in Delano by falsely portraying the conditions of the farm workers to other parts of California and the nation as a whole. [REDACTED] said he did not feel

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he could recommend CHAVEZ inasmuch as he questioned his honesty and integrity, and felt he could not have flaunted law and order in the way he has if he is a loyal and patriotic citizen of the United States.

[REDACTED] on September 22, 1966, advised SA PAUL D. SJODAL that he possessed information concerning CESAR CHAVEZ that he thought the FBI might have an interest in. [REDACTED] claimed that his information had come from a source which he could not disclose and a review of this material was made by SA SJODAL on September 22, 1966; however, nothing of significance pertaining to the character, reputation, loyalty, associates, or ability of CESAR CHAVEZ was noted, except a letter from [REDACTED]

This appeared to be a copy of a letter to Senator HARRISON WILLIAMS, Chairman of the United States Senate Subcommittee on Migratory Labor Problems, Senate Building, Washington, D. C. On page three of this document, Senator WILLIAMS was advised that on November 14, 1965, CHAVEZ addressed a district committee meeting of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) at Fresno, California. The letter alleged that CHAVEZ told this group, you must have a hate symbol in order to have a successful movement. You cannot afford to have any existing and workable line of communication with the power structure and you must hate cops. I hate cops." Also contained in the material possessed by [REDACTED] was the original of a letter to Mr. DICK SNYDER or the Bakersfield, California newspaper dated December 28, 1965, wherein SAUL D. ALINSKY, Executive Director, Industrial Areas Foundation (IAF), South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, advised SNYDER that CESAR CHAVEZ was a staff member of the IAF for a number of years. Mr. ALINSKY said that his organization had always taken great pride in the development of CHAVEZ as an organizer because of his ability and integrity. The letter pointed out that it is untrue that representatives of the IAF were active in the farm labor strike in the Delano, California area.

LA 161-1087  
JMB:kfh

Nothing else of apparent significance was obtained in the material possessed by [redacted] and [redacted] stated that even though he is not personally acquainted with CHAVEZ, he could not in clear conscience recommend him for any position of trust or responsibility, pointing out that his activities in the Delano, California area in the last two years had caused serious and possibly permanent descension between the various races in the Delano area.

[redacted]  
[redacted] on September 26, 1968, advised SA PAUL D. SJODAL that he could not locate a copy of the letter he allegedly directed to Senator WILLIAMS in his files. [redacted] said he undoubtedly prepared the letter, but it did not appear to have actually been mailed to Senator WILLIAMS. He acknowledged that he had read in some unrecalled publication that CESAR CHAVEZ had addressed a SNCC meeting in Fresno, California, late in 1965 and that the article did quote CHAVEZ saying something to the effect that a hate symbol was necessary for any successful labor movement and that CHAVEZ indicated a very strong dislike for law enforcement. [redacted] expressed a regret that he could not produce the publication or at least identify the publication which had set forth information concerning the appearance of CHAVEZ before the SNCC meeting at Fresno.

On September 19, 1966, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised SA PAUL D. SJODAL that he had met CESAR CHAVEZ on three occasions in labor meetings and knows CHAVEZ was awarded a grant from the Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO) in excess of \$200,000 for use of National Farm Workers Association. He said CHAVEZ appears to have good ability, is quiet and not excitable. He has no information to indicate disloyalty on the part of CHAVEZ and said he appears sincere in the purpose of helping farm laborers improve their living standard. [REDACTED] does not know associates of CHAVEZ and has no reason to question his honesty. He said CHAVEZ is a controversial figure as he ordered the strike against the grape growers in San Joaquin Valley in 1965. He said CHAVEZ seems to have leadership ability and at least average intelligence. [REDACTED] said he did not feel qualified to recommend or withhold recommendation for CHAVEZ, to be appointed to a Federal position.

[REDACTED] on September 22, 1966.

[REDACTED] advised SA PAUL D. SJODAL.

[REDACTED] He said he knows CESAR CHAVEZ only by general reputation and it is his opinion that only individuals closely associated with CHAVEZ in furthering the UFWOC, would speak favorably concerning the character, reputation, loyalty, associates, and ability of CHAVEZ.

[REDACTED] advised he has had some personal association with LUIS VALDEZ, whom he described as "CHAVEZ'S lieutenant" and said that on August 20, 1966, in a picket line, he heard VALDEZ state in substance "all gringos should be stamped out and that VALDEZ hated all gringos".

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] said that actions of individuals representing the UFWOC definitely reflect upon CHAVEZ as an union leader and because of this he questions the ultimate motive and goal of CHAVEZ, and therefore, questions his character and reputation. [REDACTED] said as recently as September 22, 1966, pickets representing the UFWOC shouted insulting remarks and used vulgar language in the presence of farm workers who are members of the Teamsters Union without provocation. He said he definitely felt this action reflected unfavorably upon CHAVEZ.

[REDACTED] advised SA PAUL D. SJODAL on September 22, 1966, that he formerly was closely associated with LARRY ITLIONG in the Agricultural Workers Organizing Committee (AWOC), which has now merged with the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee (UFWOC). He said he does not know CESAR CHAVEZ well, but he is well acquainted with ITLIONG, who is now an assistant to CHAVEZ.

[REDACTED] said ITLIONG, as a result of the merger, has little power and is not consulted by CHAVEZ on policy matters of the UFWOC. He said CHAVEZ stated before the State Senate Committee on Agricultural Affairs that all workers for the then National Farm Workers Association (NFWA) were members of the union. He said that, in fact, this is not so, stating that JIM DRAKE, an assistant to CHAVEZ, and PHIL FARNHAM, former Boycott Director, both of whom are instrumental in carrying out policies of the organization, are members of the California Migrant Ministry and are not members of the union.

[REDACTED] said he did not feel in clear conscience he could favorably recommend CHAVEZ for any position of trust and responsibility.

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jmb:cem

On September 19, 1966, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised SA PAUL J. SJODAL that CESAR CHAVEZ appears to have good ability. He has met him in two or three labor meetings designed to assist migrant workers in auto maintenance and minor repairs but does not know CHAVEZ well enough to comment regarding his loyalty, character or associates.

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JMB:grj

[REDACTED] on September 22, 1966, advised SA CHARLES B. SULLIVAN that he has dealt with CESAR CHAVEZ on three different occasions.

[REDACTED] stated that on the two occasions at the meetings in Los Angeles DELORES HUERTA, an officer in the NFWA, did most of the talking and CHAVEZ did very little of the negotiating.

[REDACTED] stated that other than these personal contacts with CHAVEZ, he knows very little concerning CHAVEZ'S reputation, character and loyalty to the United States. [REDACTED] stated that he does not know personally of anything that would reflect unfavorably on the character and reputation of CHAVEZ.

[REDACTED] stated that it was his personal opinion that CHAVEZ is merely a figurehead for the NFWA, and that the actual policy making and decisions are made by individuals associated with CHAVEZ in the NFWA.

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[REDACTED] stated that he does not know of any factual information concerning individuals associated with CHAVEZ, but states that according to newspaper articles and discussion among members of the community of Delano, California, there is a great deal of talk about many of these associates being of questionable reputation and loyalty. [REDACTED] was unable to furnish the identity of associates of CHAVEZ.

LA 161-1087  
JMB:grj

[REDACTED] on September 22, 1966, advised SA CHARLES B. SULLIVAN that he does not know CESAR CHAVEZ personally and, therefore, would not be qualified to make any comment concerning the personal character, reputation or loyalty of CHAVEZ to the United States. [REDACTED] said he does not have personal knowledge nor is he aware of any information that would unfavorably reflect upon the reputation, character or loyalty of CESAR CHAVEZ.

[REDACTED] said that in September, 1965, CHAVEZ and his union, the National Farm Workers Association (NFWA), initiated a strike allegedly by agricultural workers of the general Delano area. He said that very few farm workers actually participated in the strike and in an effort to generate greater interest and obtain much needed publicity, CHAVEZ and his union organized boycotts against various companies utilizing the agricultural products from the farms in the Delano area. He said these boycotts were on occasion and for a limited period put into effect in various cities throughout the United States and that the union and CHAVEZ did realize much publicity from them. [REDACTED] said that CHAVEZ and his union then engaged in many ventures, allegedly in furtherance of the purpose of the strike, that have been in direct violation of the law. He specifically mentioned unauthorized marches and picketing which occurred in various cities in the central area of California.

[REDACTED] said that from the beginning of the NFWA, CHAVEZ has surrounded himself with associates and advisors whom [REDACTED] regards as highly questionable both in character and loyalty toward the United States. He said he could not furnish documentary proof that any associates of CHAVEZ are members of the Communist Party or that they follow the Communist line. He did say that from his observation of the entire picture, considering

the manner in which racial unrest has been fomented in Delano and how local laws had been openly violated, he personally believed those advising CHAVEZ have little regard for Democracy and are desirous of causing trouble for many people rather than to improve the working conditions and living standards of the farm worker.

According to [REDACTED] he feels the following associates of CHAVEZ are of questionable character: FRED W. ROSS, ALEXANDER HOFFMAN, DOLORES HUERTA, LUIS VALDEZ, JAMES DRAKE, SAM KUSHNER and others he could not recall at the time.

[REDACTED] stated that he has personally observed SAM KUSHNER on several occasions conferring with DOLORES HUERTA; JAMES DRAKE, a member of the California Migrant Ministry; and ALEXANDER HOFFMAN, attorney for the NFWA. [REDACTED] stated that he understands that SAM KUSHNER writes articles for the "People's World", which is alleged to be a communist publication on the West Coast.

[REDACTED] stated that during the Senate Hearing, which was held at the Grammar School in Delano, California, to investigate the strike in Delano, CESAR CHAVEZ appeared to testify, accompanied by DOLORES HUERTA, ALEXANDER HOFFMAN, and JAMES DRAKE. He stated that questions directed to CHAVEZ were obviously answered by the individuals accompanying him, as before each answer he would deliberate with three individuals, or they would whisper something to him prior to his answering. [REDACTED] stated that it appears to him that CHAVEZ is not the real leader of the NFWA, but merely a figurehead, who is directed by other individuals who are closely associated with him in the NFWA. [REDACTED] stated that because of the pressure methods employed by CHAVEZ and the NFWA throughout the strike, which [REDACTED] stated was not really a strike by employees of the ranchers in the area, and because of the type of persons who have participated from outside of the area, with which CHAVEZ has surrounded himself, he would be unable to recommend CHAVEZ for any position of trust and confidence with the United States Government.

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[REDACTED] advised SA CHARLES B. SULLIVAN on September 22, 1966, that he does not know CESAR CHAVEZ personally, and that he has no personal knowledge of any information that would reflect unfavorably on CHAVEZ'S reputation, character or loyalty to the United States.

[REDACTED] stated that he had been present on several occasions after negotiations between the National Farm Workers Association (NFWA) and the Digiorgio Corporation were undertaken, however, most of the talking had been done by the attorneys representing the union and the corporation.

[REDACTED] stated that based on his own observation of CHAVEZ at negotiation meetings and at hearings held in Delano by various branches of the government, and information garnered from other people in the community, it is his personal opinion that CHAVEZ is not the true leader of the NFWA, but rather a figurehead. [REDACTED] stated that in his opinion, other individuals associated with CHAVEZ in the NFWA or possibly individuals who have not been publicly identified as associates of the NFWA, are the real driving force behind the union and its activities in the Delano, California, area. [REDACTED] stated that because of this belief, he could not sincerely recommend CHAVEZ for any position of trust and confidence with the United States Government.

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JMB:grj

[REDACTED] on September 22, 1968, advised SA CHARLES B. SULLIVAN that he can recall only two occasions that he has had personal contact with CESAR CHAVEZ.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated that his impression of CHAVEZ, was that CHAVEZ seemed to be a very demanding individual about whatever he happened to want at a particular time.

[REDACTED] stated that he knows of nothing from personal knowledge that would tend to reflect unfavorably on the reputation, character or loyalty to the United States Government of CHAVEZ. He said he did not know CHAVEZ well enough to give any recommendation concerning employment by the Federal Government.

[REDACTED], advised SA PAUL D. SJODAL on September 23, 1966, that she has known CESAR CHAVEZ for about [REDACTED] years. She said that several weeks ago while in Porterville, California, she heard CHAVEZ state words to the effect, "I consider myself next to Mahatma Ghandi". She said she does not believe that CHAVEZ is honest with himself as he has falsely mis-represented the City of Delano and its Mexican-migrant workers to be starving people who are not cared for by the people of Delano. She said she could not recommend CHAVEZ for a position of trust, mainly because he has not attempted to utilize existing agencies in an effort to promote the well being of the farm laborer.

LA 161-1087  
JMB:kfh

The following is an editorial, "A Cruel Hoax" which was published in the "Delano Record", a newspaper in Delano, California, on Tuesday, September 27, 1966:

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# A Cruel Hoax

(An Editorial)

The reports that Cesar Chavez is being considered for appointment to a high Federal post have been widely interpreted as a bid for the political favor of the Mexican-American community of California and the Southwest:

The interpretation is given weight by the remarks of praise voiced Monday in Colton by Vice President Humphrey.

Apart from Chavez' obvious lack of qualifications for such an appointment, it is this fact that is most disturbing in the shocking news that Mr. Chavez has been earmarked by President Johnson for a job in the Federal Government.

Mr. Johnson obviously is the victim of bad information by his advisors.

We agree with David Fairbairn, chairman of the Kern County Board of Supervisors, that this proposed appointment is an absurdity.

But we would go further.

We submit this is a cynical and cruel hoax that in the long run can only undermine and make a mockery of the legitimate aspirations of our citizens of Mexican ancestry for the recognition by officialdom to which they are entitled.

While the specific nature of the appointment under consideration has not been revealed up to now, it must be halted.

In the interests of good government, in the interests of citizens' confidence in their government and its leaders, this appointment must be stopped.

Lyndon Johnson cannot build a Great Society by introducing the New Left into the foundations of the structure. If Mr. Chavez wants a Federal job he must first renounce the New Left allies to whom his movement owes so much.

If Mr. Chavez refuses to repudiate the New Left, the Johnson Administration will have no choice—if it is to keep faith with itself and the people it serves—but to renounce Mr. Chavez.

We urge Congressman Hagen, Senator Kuchel and Senator Murphy to move immediately to use the influence of their high offices to prevent, in the words of one knowledgeable observer, an "unmitigated disaster."

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LA-161-108

JMB:KIR

Handbills publicly distributed in the Los Angeles, California area during the first week in October, 1966, advertised that "The Story of La Huelga Cesar Chavez and the Farm Workers" is to be discussed by CESAR CHAVEZ, General Director of the National Farm Workers Association (NFWA), at 8:00 P.M., Friday, October 21, 1966, at the Fairfax High School Auditorium, 7815 Melrose Avenue, Los Angeles, California. This leaflet indicates that CHAVEZ and other speakers are being sponsored by "Discussion Unlimited" (see appendix).

APPENDIX

DISCUSSION UNLIMITED, INC.

Records of the Division of Corporations, California State Department of Investments, Los Angeles, California, indicate that Discussion Unlimited filed its Articles of Incorporation as a nonprofit corporation, with the Secretary of State, Sacramento, California, on or about June 4, 1963, noting its principal site of office as Los Angeles County, California. The aims and purposes of the organization, as listed in the Articles of Incorporation, are "...to promote full and open discussion on our society and problems".

A source advised on May 8, 1963, that Discussion Unlimited, Inc. actually was originated in Los Angeles, California, in May, 1962, and was composed largely of a number of present and former Communist Party members who assist in staging panel forums and in promoting such events. Original coordinator of the group was BERNARD LUSHER, who in 1961, was educational director of the Southern California District Communist Party.

This source was recontacted on April 9, 1965, and indicated that the basic concept of Discussion Unlimited, Inc. has not changed. It continues to present "left ideas" to at least partially non-committed audiences. It proposes to develop special activities around various issues on an irregular basis. It is not a membership organization, and does not hold regular meetings as such, but rather is strictly a forum-type organization.

On May 10, 1966, another source reported that Discussion Unlimited, Inc. continues to operate as a forum-type organization.

APPENDIX

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY (PLP)  
PROGRESSIVE LABOR MOVEMENT (PLM)

A source advised on April 20, 1965, that the PLP, formerly known as the PLM, held its first national convention April 15-18, 1965, at New York City, to organize the PLM into a PLP. The PLP will have as its ultimate objective the establishment of a militant working class movement based on Marxism-Leninism.

"The New York Times," City Edition, Tuesday, April 20, 1965, page 27, reported that a new party of "revolutionary socialism" was formally founded on April 18, 1965, under the name of the PLP. The PLP was described as an outgrowth of the PLM. Its officers were identified as MILTON ROSEN, New York, President, and WILLIAM EPTON of New York and MORT SCHEER of San Francisco, Vice Presidents. A 20-member National Committee was elected to direct the party until the next convention.

According to the article, "The Progressive Labor Movement was founded in 1962 by Mr. ROSEN and Mr. SCHEER after they were expelled from the Communist Party of the United States for assertedly following the Chinese Communist line."

The PLP publishes the "Marxist-Leninist Quarterly," a theoretical magazine; "Progressive Labor," a monthly magazine; "Challenge," a New York City newspaper; and "Spark," a west coast newspaper.

The June 1, 1965, issue of "Challenge," page 6, states that, "this paper is dedicated to fight for a new way of life - where the working men and women own and control their homes, factories, the police, courts, and the entire government on every level."

The source advised that the PLP utilizes the address of General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn 1, New York, but also utilizes an office in Room 622, 132 Nassau Street, New York City, where PLP publications are prepared.

APPENDIX

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APPENDIX

THE UNITED STATES FESTIVAL COMMITTEE, INC.  
(EIGHTH WORLD YOUTH FESTIVAL)

The third 1961 issue of "World Youth," a publication of the World Federation of Democratic Youth (WFDY), reported that the first meeting of the International Preparation Committee (IPC) took place at Helsinki, Finland, on February 20-22, 1961, to prepare for the Eighth World Youth Festival to be held in Helsinki, in 1962. At the meeting, the IPC elected a permanent commission composed of representatives of a number of countries including Canada, the United States as well as representatives of WFDY and the International Union of Students (IUS).

The IUS with headquarters in Prague, Czechoslovakia, and the WFDY with headquarters in Budapest, Hungary, are cited as communist organizations in the "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, published by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., pages 91 and 177.

A source advised that in April, 1961, DANNY RUBIN, National Youth Director, CPUSA, advised that CP districts should concentrate on getting broad groups to sponsor the United States Festival Committee (USFC).

A pamphlet issued by the USFC describing the program for the Festival and advised that the USFC was organized by students and youth leaders at a founding conference at Chicago, Illinois, October 15, 1961, to publicize and encourage participation in the Helsinki, Festival. The USFC had been recognized by the IPC, the sponsoring body of the Festival, as the United States Committee to administer United States Participation in the Festival.

On February 4, 1963, a second source reported the USFC had changed its address from Room 807, 460 Park Avenue South, New York, New York, on February 2, 1963, to Post Office Box 172, Highbridge Station, Bronx 52, New York.

APPENDIX

APPENDIXW. E. B. DU BOIS CLUB  
OF WEST LOS ANGELES

On April 23, 1964, a source advised that the W.E.B. Du Bois Club of West Los Angeles, was organized by RUTH GREENBAUM with the assistance of MARVIN TREIGER in February, 1964.

A second source advised on April 17, 1964, that as of April, 1964, RUTH GREENBAUM was a member of the Southern California District Communist Party (SCDCP) and that MARVIN TREIGER was chairman of the Youth Commission, SCDCP.

--- The first source above stated that the Du Bois Club was organized mainly to meet the needs of Marxist-orientated students at the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA), but that the club eventually hoped to spread its influence into other areas in West Los Angeles.

A third source advised on March 12, 1964, that at a Communist Party (CP) meeting held in Los Angeles, in February, 1964, BEN DOBBS, Executive Secretary of the SCDCP, spoke on the CP youth movement and stated that the Du Bois Club was one of two youth groups operating in the Los Angeles area, both groups were Marxist-orientated and that members considered themselves Marxist.

A fourth source advised on March 25, 1965, that since its inception, the activities of the Du Bois Club have been mainly limited to participation in protests against alleged racial discrimination, participation in Marxist classes, participation in conferences which led to the creation of the W.E.B. Du Bois Clubs of America in the summer of 1964 and participation in demonstrations protesting U.S. intervention in Viet Nam. This source advised that the W.E.B. Du Bois Club of West Los Angeles is now affiliated with the W.E.B. Du Bois Clubs of America and is operating as a chapter of that organization.

APPENDIX CONTINUED

APPENDIX CONTINUED

W. E. B. DU BOIS CLUB  
OF WEST LOS ANGELES

The above source further advised on April 28, 1966, that in February, 1966, the Los Angeles area Du Bois Clubs consolidated into one large city-wide club known as the Los Angeles Du Bois Club. The West Los Angeles Du Bois no longer exists as a separate club but members of the club are now members of the UCLA committee, which is one of several committees formed at the time of consolidation of the Los Angeles area Du Bois Clubs.

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA (DCA)

1

A source has advised that on October 26-27, 1963, a conference of members of the Communist Party (CP), including national functionaries, met in Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of setting in motion forces for the establishment of a new national Marxist-oriented youth organization which would hunt for the most peaceful transition to socialism. The delegates were told that it would be reasonable to assume that the young socialists attracted into this new organization would eventually pass into the CP itself.

A second source has advised that the founding convention for the new youth organization was held from June 19-21, 1964, at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, at which time the name W.E.B. Du Bois Clubs of America (DCA) was adopted. Approximately 500 delegates from throughout the United States attended this convention. The aims of this organization, as set forth in the preamble to the constitution, are: "It is our belief that this nation can best solve its problems in an atmosphere of peaceful coexistence, complete disarmament and true freedom for all peoples of the world, and that these solutions will be reached mainly through the united efforts of all democratic elements in our country, composed essentially of the working people allied in the unity of Negroes and other minorities with whites.. We further fully recognize that the greatest threat to American democracy comes from the racist and right wing forces in coalition with the most reactionary sections of the economic power structure, using the tool of anti-communism to divide and destroy the unified struggle of the working people."

Over the Labor Day weekend, 1965, the DCA held a conference in Chicago, Illinois, and a new slate of officers was elected to the National Executive Committee (NEC) of the DCA. Since Labor Day, 1965, identities of those serving on the NEC has varied; however, according to a third source as of May, 1966, thirteen of the fifteen members of the NEC were members of the CP in the San Francisco Bay area.

As of July, 1966, the headquarters of the DCA was located at 180 North Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois.

APPENDIX

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## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

October 11, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No. 161-1087

Title CESARIO ESTRADA CHAVEZ

Character SPECIAL INQUIRY

Reference Report of SA J. MARTELL BIRD  
dated and captioned as above  
at Los Angeles, California

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities  
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable  
information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property  
of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside  
your agency.

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10/14/66

Airtel

To: SAC, Los Angeles (161-1987)  
From: Director, FBI (161-4719)  
CESARIO ESTRADA CHAVEZ  
SPECIAL INQUIRY

Reurep 10/11/66.

Page 19 contains information received from [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] indicating Chavez had testified falsely before a subcommittee of the U. S. Senate during the Spring of 1966. Pertinent available information in this regard should be incorporated in a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination and submitted to the Bureau under the character, Perjury. Conduct no investigation without prior Bureau authority.

According to page 39 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] she is positive that Alexander Hoffman, who exerts considerable influence on Chavez, has [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Submit same information to Bureau in letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination bearing appropriate caption.

AMENDED

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CC:MM-A:FB

1 - W. C. Law, Room 2250

Conson \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Nick \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Julian \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Foster \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Youngs \_\_\_\_\_  
Jury \_\_\_\_\_

CJA:emb/ss,  
(5)

RECORDED

10/19/1966

OCT 21 1966

MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT

Return to Auerswald, Room 1252.

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# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE <b>SAN FRANCISCO</b>	OFFICE OF ORIGIN <b>BUREAU</b>	DATE <b>10/17/66</b>	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD <b>9/20/66 - 9/25/66</b>
TITLE OF CASE  <b>CECILIA ESTRADA CHAVEZ</b>		REPORT MADE BY  <b>GARY H. MAVITY</b>	TYPE OF  <b>ja</b>
		CHARACTER OF CASE  <b>SPI</b>	

REFERENCE: Report of SA GARY H. MAVITY, 10/4/66.

- RUC -

ALTERNATIVE:

This report includes results of investigation conducted prior to receipt of discontinuance and forwarded to headquarters city after submission of referenced report.

DISPENSING:

Identity of source:	Agent to whom furnished: File, here, loc.
T-1-1 is	SA MALCOLM E. SAMPLE Initial report
T-2-1 is	SA MALCOLM E. SAMPLE Initial report

Case has been pending over one year  Yes  For pending prosecution over six months  Yes

APPROVED: *(Signature)* SPECIAL AGENT  
IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE:

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

161-1028-1	100-1028-1	
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO 5 OCT 13 1966		

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency				
Request Recd.				
Date Recd.	<b>5 OCT 13 1966</b>			
Info Fwd.				
By				

SHE MAILED 2 COPIES  
ADD. DISSEMINATION

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

## Copy to:

Report of: CARY H. HAVITT      Office: San Francisco  
Date: 10/17/66

Field Office File #: 161-1028      Bureau File #: 161-4719

Title: CESAR ISTRADA CHAVEZ

Character: SPECIAL AGENT

## Synopsis:

Associates comment favorably. [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] record set forth. Confidential informants advise that [REDACTED] not associated with Communist Party in San Jose area.

- PHC -

## Details:

SF T-1 and SF T-2 on September 26, 1966, advised that Appointee has never had any close association with the Communist Party in the San Jose, California, area and that the Communist Party has no control over him. They advised that several Communist Party members in San Jose recently reported that with the American Federation of Labor - Congress of Industrial Organizations taking over the National Farm Workers Union, they believed that Appointee would become more conservative.

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1  
SF 161-1028  
KWS:mmm

The following investigation was conducted by SA  
KENNETH W. SHEETS.

AT SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA

EDUCATION

On September 22, 1966, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that she was unable to locate any record concerning CESAR ESTRADA CHAVEZ as a student at the college.

On September 22, 1966, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] also stated that she was unable to locate any record concerning CHAVEZ.

EMPLOYMENT

On September 23, 1966, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that he was acquainted with CESAR CHAVEZ through reputation only. He stated that Mr. CHAVEZ was one of the founders of the Chapter of Community Service Organization in San Jose during the early 1950s. [REDACTED] stated that Mr. CHAVEZ enjoys a good reputation in San Jose and is considered to be a very respectable person. He added that the headquarters for the Community Service Organization is located at 213 North Soto in Los Angeles, California. [REDACTED] also stated that the American Friends Service Committee has no local chapter in San Jose and its nearest chapter is located at Oakland, California.

AND [REDACTED] RECORDS

On September 22, 1966, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that CESAR ESTRADA CHAVEZ and his wife HELEN have been known to the files of her office since April, 1949. In 1953, CHAVEZ was noted to reside at 53 Scharff Street and in 1956, at 198 Wabash Avenue. The latest inquiry concerning Mr. CHAVEZ was from Bakersfield dated March 19, 1955. Under employment [REDACTED] stated that in April, 1954, he was noted to be a trainer in the Industrial Areas Foundation whose main office is Chicago, Illinois. In 1953,

he was shown as an employee with the General Box Company of San Jose. [REDACTED] stated that there was no unfavorable information contained in the file.

[REDACTED] stated that RITA C. MEDINA is shown as the wife of ISABEL E. MEDINA whose latest residence is given as 158 Grant Street, San Jose. Mr. MEDINA was shown to have been employed by the Hansen Masonary Construction Company through Local 234 in San Jose. These records show nothing unfavorable with the latest [REDACTED] reference given as July 8, 1966.

[REDACTED] stated that GEORGE P. LASTRA and his wife EDUWIGS have been known to the files of her office since October, 1949. Under date of August 26, 1966, GEORGE LASTRA and his wife EDUWIGS are shown to reside at 383 Gloria Street, with a previous residence of 23 Scharff. Mr. LASTRA was shown as an employee of U.S. Products Corporation and there were two collections noted in the file.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that LIBRADO H. CHAVEZ and his wife JUANA, whose residence is given as 53 Schanff, San Jose, have been known to the files since 1953. Mr. CHAVEZ is shown as retired and the file contained no unfavorable information.

[REDACTED] continued that LIBRADO E. CHAVEZ and his wife MARY ANN are also shown to reside at 53 Schanff and have been known to the files since 1954. Mr. CHAVEZ is occupied as a carpenter and his [REDACTED] file appears to be satisfactory.

[REDACTED] On September 22, 1966, [REDACTED] advised that she could locate no record for CESAR ESTRADA CHAVEZ or his wife HELEN. She

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SF 161-1028

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also stated that she was unable to locate any record for LIBRADO E. CHAVEZ or LIBRADO H. CHAVEZ or the Applicant's mother, JUANA CHAVEZ. Mrs. CHAVARRIA also stated that there was no arrest record for the Applicant's sisters, EDUWIGS LASTRA or RITA MEDINA.

On September 22, 1966, [REDACTED] advised that she could locate no record for CESAR ESTRADA CHAVEZ or his wife HELEN nor could she locate any record for LIBRADO E. CHAVEZ, JUANA CHAVEZ, LIBRADO H. CHAVEZ, EDUWIGS LASTRA or RITA MEDINA. [REDACTED] stated that her records contain no additional information on GEORGE PEREZ LASTRA and ISABEL E. MEDINA to what the records of the [REDACTED] show.

## MISCELLANEOUS

336

SF 161-1028

KWS: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

On September 26, 1966, [REDACTED] San Jose Mercury and News, newspapers, made available [REDACTED] his records regarding CESAR CHAVEZ, the earliest of which is dated October 18, 1965, and shows CHAVEZ as a director of the Farm Workers Association. On November 3, 1965, CHAVEZ was shown as charged with using a loud-speaker without a permit in Tulare County. On June 29, 1966, CHAVEZ was shown as arrested for trespassing on the DiGeorgio Borega Springs Ranch. Under date of July 12, 1966, he is shown as associated with the National Farm Workers Association and under date of August 4, 1966, CHAVEZ was found guilty of trespassing on the Borega Springs Ranch. On September 8, 1966, the records show that he was fined \$250 which was suspended and then placed on two years probation at Ramona, California.

SF 161-1028

GNM:jal

The following investigation was conducted by SA  
PAUL C. FULLER:

AT SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

On September 23, 1966, Father KEITH KENNY, Our  
Lady of Guadalupe Church, 711 T Street, advised he has known  
CHAVEZ since 1955 and worked closely with him in the National  
Farm Workers Association during the past 18 months. ~~He has~~  
stated that CHAVEZ maintains high character and moral standards.  
His associates are persons of good reputation, and he appears  
to be completely loyal to the United States Government.  
He stated he would recommend CHAVEZ for a position with the  
United States Government.

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SF 161-1028

GNM:jal

The following investigation was conducted by SA  
PAUL C. FULLER:

AT SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

On September 23, 1966,

[REDACTED] advised he has known CHAVEZ since 1955 and worked closely with him in the National Farm Workers Association during the past 18 months. He stated that CHAVEZ maintains high character and moral standards. His associates are persons of good reputation, and he appears to be completely loyal to the United States Government. He stated he would recommend CHAVEZ for a position with the United States Government.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10  
MAY 1962 EDITION  
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (161-4719)

DATE: October 25, 1966

FROM : ~~161~~ SAC, LOS ANGELES (161-1087) (RUC)

SUBJECT: CESARIO ESTRADA CHAVEZ, aka  
SPECIAL INQUIRY

Re Bureau airtel dated 10/14/66 and report of  
SA J. MARTELL BIRD dated 10/11/66 at Los Angeles.

Enclosed herewith are six (6) copies of a letterhead memorandum captioned "CESARIO ESTRADA CHAVEZ, aka Cesar Estrada Chavez" which the Bureau may wish to disseminate.

For information of the Bureau, the Los Angeles Office is not aware whether the testimony of CHAVEZ to the effect he had never been connected with the Industrial Areas Foundation (IAF) was material, nor do we have a characterization for the IAF.

Also enclosed are six (6) copies of a letterhead memorandum captioned "ALEXANDER HOFFMAN" for dissemination. In accordance with Bureau instructions, information

[REDACTED]

on October 24, 1966, by SA PAUL D. SJODAL. This information was also telephonically disseminated to Agent [REDACTED] Federal Narcotics Bureau, Los Angeles, California, on October 24, 1966, by SA J. MARTELL BIRD.

161-4719-1  
② Bureau (AIR MAIL) (Encl. 12)  
I - Los Angeles

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR  
ADD. DISSEMINATION.

JMB:kfm  
(3)

161-4719-1  
NOT RECORDED

11 OCT 26 1966

Spec. Inf.

62 NOV 7 1966  
ENCLOSURE  
240



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California

October 25, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No. [redacted]

RE: CESARIO ESTRADA CHAVES  
also known as Cesar  
Estrada Chaves

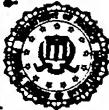
[redacted] on September 19, 1966, advised that during the United States Senate Subcommittee hearings on farm labor problems at Delano, California, in the spring of 1966, Cesario Estrada Chaves, then head of the National Farm Workers Association (NFWA), had testified falsely. [redacted] said that Chaves had testified that he had never been connected with the Industrial Areas Foundation (IAF).

[redacted] said that he is aware that this statement by Chaves is not true and that in a letter to Dick Snyder, reporter for the "Bakersfield Californian", a daily newspaper published at Bakersfield, California, Saul B. Alinsky of the IAF, Chicago, Illinois, advised that "Cesar Chaves was a staff member of the Industrial Areas Foundation for a number of years. We have always taken great pride in his development as an organizer, in his integrity, and his ability."

[redacted] said that the information Alinsky furnished to Dick Snyder is in direct conflict to the testimony of Chaves to the Senate Subcommittee.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

241  
NO FURTHER INVESTIGATION  
BEING CONDUCTED BY THE FBI



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No. [redacted]

Los Angeles, California  
October 25, 1966

RE: ALEXANDER HOFFMAN

[redacted] on September 22, 1966, advised that [redacted] has known Alexander Hoffman, Attorney for the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee, American Federation of Labor-Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO), with offices at 102 Albany Street, Delano, California, for the past few years. [redacted] said that Hoffman is from the San Francisco Bay area and has been in Delano, California, almost constantly since December 1965.

[redacted]

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

242  
251 to Bureau, Green,  
of Organization, Green,  
Dept. of Justice  
10/27/66 C.P./M.A.P.

NOT FURTHER INVESTIGATION  
BEING CONDUCTED BY THE FBI

ENCLOSURE

MEMORANDUM

6-17 441767 6/14/68 CLV

TO DIRECTOR, FBI CODE  
FROM SAC, SACRAMENTO 62-NEW 2P.

RE: TREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT.

FERNS COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, BAKERSFIELD, CALIFORNIA, RECEIVED INFORMATION FROM JERRY COHEN, ATTORNEY FOR UNITED FARM WORKERS ORGANIZING COMMITTEE, DASH AFL DASH CIO, SELANO, CALIFORNIA, THAT ON ABOUT JUNE NINE LAST, DURING KENNEDY MEMORIAL MARCH, SUBJECT WAS HEARD TO STATE THAT CEASAR CHAVEZ WAS "GOING DOWN SOON" AND THAT CHAVEZ AND PRESIDENT JOHNSON "ARE THE ONLY TWO LEFT AND THEY WOULD BE GOTTEN". CHAVEZ IS DIRECTOR OF UFWOC. PORFERIO BORRA, MOLIGN, WHO RESIDES AT PETE VALASCO CAMP, RICHGROVE, CALIFORNIA, AND AL VASQUEZ OF UFWOC REPORTEDLY OVERHEARD STATEMENTS BY SUBJECT.

161-4719-34  
[REDACTED] AND NO FURTHER DESCRIPTION KNOWN  
NOT RECORDED  
SHERIFF'S OFFICE AT BAKERSFIELD AND POLICE DEPARTMENT AT 140 JUN 18 1968  
SELANO, CALIFORNIA, ADVISED BY DISTRICT ATTORNEY REGARDING [REDACTED]  
THIS INFORMATION.

END PAGE ONE.

6 JUN 17 1968

51 JUN 21 1968

ORIGINAL FILED IN

PAGE TWO.

NO INFORMATION IDENTIFIABLE WITH SUBJECT IN SACRAMENTO  
INDICES. SA [REDACTED], UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE,  
SACRAMENTO, WAS NOTIFIED TODAY AT ELEVEN FORTYTHREE A.M.

LHM FOLLOWS.

END.

LCR FSI WASH DC

241

October 3, 1969

BY LIAISON

Re: Mr. John D. Ehrlichman  
Counsel to the President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Ehrlichman:

Reference is made to your name check request concerning Cesar Estrada Chavez and some other individuals.

Attached are separate memoranda concerning the following individuals:

Cesar Estrada Chavez

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

This letter of transmittal may be declassified when it is removed from the enclosures bearing a classification.

Sincerely yours, REC-89

J. Edgar Hoover

EX-111

170 OCT 1969

1 - Mr. DeLoach (sent direct) - Enclosures  
1 - Mr. Gale (sent direct) - Enclosures

Declassified by  
4417 11/4/76 677/6SC

JF/M:pa  
(3)

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR  
ADD. DISSEMINATION

70 OCT 15 1969

TELETYPE UNIT

245

October 6, 1969

**CESAR ESTRADA CHAVEZ**

In September, 1966, investigation was initiated by the FBI concerning the captioned individual at the request of the White House. This investigation was discontinued at White House request prior to completion.

According to information contained in FBI files, Cesar Chavez, who was born on March 31, 1927, at Yuma, Arizona, was described as the founder and director of the National Farm Workers Association (NFWA). It was alleged that he refused to answer any questionnaires directed to him by credit bureaus or similar organizations. He had been characterized as a controversial individual in the Delano, California, area, and had openly been called a communist at Delano City Council meetings. FBI sources did not possess any corroborative information in this regard, although information had been received that Chavez reportedly associated with "left wing" type individuals and allegedly had been distributing copies of "People's World," a west coast communist newspaper, free of charge, from his Delano office.

The investigation conducted in 1966 revealed that Chavez was the director of the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee (UFWOC), which was formerly the NFWA. He organized the NFWA in Delano, California, in 1962, with membership consisting of farm workers in that area. Chavez and the NFWA participated in a strike against agricultural growers in the general Delano area from September, 1965, continuing in some degree until the time of investigation in September, 1966. (62-5-30756) *rec-1*

Of the people interviewed during the investigation, many community leaders in the Delano area would not recommend

**NOTE: Per request of John D. Ehrlichman, Counsel to the President.** *rec-1*

JMM:pjs  
(7)

REC-89

EXCLOSURE

161-4117-30

246

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elouch \_\_\_\_\_  
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rose \_\_\_\_\_  
illivan \_\_\_\_\_  
svel \_\_\_\_\_  
totter \_\_\_\_\_  
ele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
fomes \_\_\_\_\_  
andy \_\_\_\_\_

MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT

Cesar Estrada Chavez

Chavez for Federal employment. Some stated that they did not believe he was sincere in the professed purpose of the year-long strike. Others felt he was a trouble maker, having caused racial strife in the community, while still others would not recommend him because of his associates. Associates in the NYWA, later the UFWOC, highly recommended Chavez.

During the investigation, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and [REDACTED] were interviewed. All three said their knowledge of Chavez was mainly secondhand but all felt they could not recommend Chavez to any position of trust and confidence in the Federal Government. [REDACTED] said an appointment of that type would be a political disaster. [REDACTED] said that based on what he had heard of Chavez's labor practices and political beliefs, he would be absolutely shocked at any appointment Chavez might receive. [REDACTED] did not feel he could recommend Chavez based on his extreme labor activities and close association with the "new left" in the California area.

An arrest record at the [REDACTED] contained the following information concerning Cesar Estrada Chavez, CH# 2904329:

Arrested 1/24/44, Bakersfield Police Department; charge, Investigation, Assault with deadly weapon; disposition - released.

Arrested 11/4/68, Sheriff's Office, Visalia; charge, Broadcasting by loudspeaker without permit.

Arrested 6/30/68, Sheriff's Office, San Diego; charge, Trespassing.

The June 30, 1968, entry concerned an arrest at Borrego Springs, California, on which Chavez was found guilty by a jury and sentenced to pay a \$500 fine, \$250 suspended, and was placed on probation for two years.

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**Cesar Estrada Chavez**

During the investigation, Chavez contacted a representative of the Los Angeles Office of the FBI and advised he was not aware of any appointment for which he might be under consideration. He stated he would not accept an appointment if it would take him away from his present work as he was dedicated to his work in the field of farm labor organization.

Also during the investigation, [redacted]

advised the Los Angeles FBI Office that David Fairbairn, chairman of the Kern County, California, Board of Supervisors, sent a "scathing" telegram protesting the consideration of Chavez for Federal appointment to Senators Kuchel and Murphy and to several leading U. S. Representatives from California. A copy of this telegram was sent to the Council of California Growers, San Francisco, California, which organization released the telegram to news services. (161-4719)

In March, 1968, the FBI came into possession of copies of "The Resister," newsletter of the L. A. Resistance and Supporters of the Resistance, Volume 13, No. 1, dated February 22, 1968. On Page Nine, the following appeared under the heading, "Inside Delano":

"Generally to learn how to organize, specially how to mobilize the Mexican-American community, five of us from The L. A. Resistance this month journeyed to Delano to meet with Cesar Chavez, leader of the National Farm Workers.

"In his home, Cesar shared his personal support (He would like to see his son involved.) for the Resistance -- What it means to Delano and what it could mean to the outer community. Presently, fearing conflicts which might split the Union, Cesar's approach among the workers is a quiet one -- gently educating through the Union paper and weekly discussions.

"Cesar, himself taught by an Anglo, suggested the outsider could enter and be accepted in the Mexican-American community. There, he mentioned, the very 'machismo-complex,' the ideal of

Cesar Estrada Chavez

masculinity native to the Mexican which sends him to war, once turned, would bring to The Resistance some of its strongest and most dedicated brothers. Then relating from his ten years inside AFL-CIO meetings before beginning the Delano strike, Cesar repeatedly returned to what he saw as a first necessity -- little could happen until days of demonstrations became a constant way of life." (14-2965-141)

Attached is a copy of FBI Identification Record, Number 428 846 F, which may relate to captioned individual.

Enclosure

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## *Memorandum*

to Mr. Bishop

DATE: 12-16-70

FROM M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: CESAR ESTRADA, CHAVEZ

Submitted per instructions of Director on 12/16/70.

Wilson	
Sullivan	
Mohr	
Wise	
Whitman	
Callahan	
Farmer	
Fasper	
Conrad	
Felt	
Gale	
Rosen	
Tavel	
Walters	
Sowers	
Tele. Room	
Holmes	
Gandy	

Captioned individual, born 3-31-27, at Yuma, Arizona, is reportedly the founder and director of the National Farm Workers Association, later known as the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee (UFWOC). This organization, with a membership consisting of farm workers in the Delano, California, area (where the organization was founded in 1962) participated in a strike against agricultural growers in that area for a considerable length of time.

Chavez has been characterized as a controversial individual who had been openly called a communist at Delano City Council meetings, although our sources do not possess any corroborative information in this regard. Information, however, has been received that he associated with "left-wing" type individuals and allegedly had been distributing free of charge, copies of "People's World" from his office.

In connection with a Special Inquiry investigation which we conducted on Chavez in 1966 (which was discontinued prior to completion at the request of the White House), it was disclosed that many community leaders in the Delano, California, area would not recommend Chavez for Federal employment, and some stated that he was a troublemaker and the cause of racial strife in the community. Others did not believe he was sincere in the professed purpose of the long strike involving UFWOC.

[redacted] would not recommend Chavez to any position of trust and confidence in the Federal Government nor would [redacted]

[redacted] who described such an appointment as a political disaster. [redacted] based his rejection of Chavez, in part, on Chavez's close association with the "New Left" in the California area.

REC. 16

The 2-22-68 newsletter of the L. A. Resistance and supporters of the Resistance reported that five members of the Resistance met Chavez and reported his support for the Resistance. Chavez also reportedly indicated that little could happen until days of demonstrations became a constant way of life.

At a meeting in El Paso, Texas, 12-2-67, Chavez stated he was against violence in the streets or in any other shape or form. On 4-5-70, a United Farm Workers Organizing Committee, AFL-CIO, held a meeting and barbecue in Coachella, California, attended by Chavez. A disturbance followed the meeting.

1 - Mr. Sullivan

1 - Mr. Bishop

1 - Mr. Brennan

577 JAH 9 1971  
TDH:kjs (8)

1 - Mr. Rosen

1 - M. A. Jones

**CONTINUED - OVER**

250

M. A. Jones to Bishop Memo  
RE: CESAR ESTRADA CHAVEZ

In May, 1970, Chavez was one of several persons who spoke in connection with a march ~~band~~demonstration at the Department of Agriculture by the UFWOC, reported to protest legislative and administrative obstacles to equal rights for farm workers, and to petition for remedies, and to stress continued boycott for non-union grapes.

Chavez, FBI Number 428 846 F, reportedly arrested 1-24-44 by the Bakersfield, California, Police Department on a charge of investigation, assault with deadly weapon, with a disposition: released. Chavez was also reported arrested 11-4-65 by the Sheriff's Office, Visalia, California, on a charge:broadcasting by loudspeaker without permit. No disposition was shown for this charge. Chavez was also arrested 6-30-66 by the Sheriff's Office, San Diego, California, on a charge of trespassing on which Chavez was found guilty by a jury and sentenced to pay a \$500 fine, \$250 suspended, and was placed on probation for two years.

In November, 1969, a confidential source advised that it was his impression that Chavez and his brother, Manuel, [REDACTED]

The "San Francisco Chronicle" of 12-8-70 reported that Chavez had been convicted of contempt of court by Superior Court Judge Gordon Campbell who had ruled that Chavez had willfully disobeyed a 10-8-70 court order to exempt a lettuce producer from a nationwide boycott.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information of the Director.

MAILED

NOV 19 1973

1 - Miss Martin NAME CHECK

November 15, 1977

CESAR ESTRAFA CHAVEZ

In response to the telephone request of Mr. William  
Brennan, United States Secret Service, of November 14, 1973,  
one copy each of three reports is enclosed concerning Chavez  
who is described as follows:

Name: Cesar/Estrada/Chavez  
Born: March 31, 1927, Yuma, Arizona  
Race: White  
Height: Five feet five or six inches  
Weight: 150 to 160 pounds  
Complexion: Medium  
Eyes: Brown  
Hair: Black

In March, 1963, the FBI came into possession of copies of "The Resister," newsletter of the I.A. Resistance and Supporters of the Resistance," Volume 13, No. 1, dated February 22, 1968. On Page Nine, the following appeared under the heading, "Inside Pelrno":

"Generally to learn how to organize, especially how to mobilize the Mexican-American community", five of us from The L.A. Resistance this month journeyed to El Paso to meet with Cesar Chavez, leader of the National Farm Workers.

"In his home, Cesar shared his personal support (He would like to see his son involved.) for the Resistance -- what it means in Delano and what it could mean in the outer community. Presently, fearing conflicts which might split the Union, Cesar's approach among the workers is a quiet one -- gently educating through the Union paper and weekly discussing

"Cesar, himself taught by an Anglo, represented the outsider could enter and be accepted in the Mexican-American community. There, he mentioned, the very 'machismo complex,' the ideal of masculinity native to the Mexican which sends him to war, once turned, would bring to The Resistance some of its strongest and most dedicated brothers. Then relating from his ten years inside AFL-CIO meetings before beginning the Delano strike, Cesar repeatedly returned to what he saw as a first necessity -- little could happen until days of demonstrations became a constant way of life." (161-4719) Original and 1 - Secret Service - Liaison

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency. This reply is not a formal FBI opinion. To check arrest records, request must be submitted to FBI Identification and Division. Experiments are encouraged.

### Vol. 11, No. 1 (1971)

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (161-4719)

DATE: 12/2/77

FROM: ~~WFO~~ SAC, WFO (161-3937)SUBJECT: CESAR CHAVEZ  
SPL

(Title)

 RUC File Destruction ProgramEnclosed are 1 items.  
These items are forwarded your office since: All logical investigation completed in this Division You were OO at the time our case was RUC'd.

Enclosures are described as follows:

FD-302

161-4719-32

NOT RECORDED

20 DEC 5 1977

1-Bureau  
Enc. (1) ENCLOSURE  
ELN:sam  
ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

50 DECEMBER 1977 85

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